Reflection blogging Blog#5 due 10/23 @11:59pm PST

* **Due** Sunday by 11:59pm

* **Points** 4
* **Submitting** a website url or a file upload
* **Available** Aug 24 at 12am - Dec 31 at 11:59pm 4 months

**Blog Post #5 due 10/23@11;59pmPST**

*Assignment Learning Goals*

The purpose of this assignment is to promote reflection and consideration of course content throughout the semester. Using blogs allows you to gain experience with the tool as well as “think out loud” about course content. Let your blogging be a reflection of your own curiosity and ideas about our course. Follow your thoughts where they go. Work toward finding your “blogging voice.” Writing in the first person is encouraged! Ponder, for example, how the concepts you are encountering might inform your practice as a librarian or information professional. With the guided topics listed on the syllabus, your blogging reflections can ultimately become drafts of various sections of your research paper.

*Assignment Requirements*

You will use your blog on the Community Blogging platform for School of Information students in this class.  Five posts will include substantial content, citations, and reflective thinking. Two posts - an introduction and final reflection - will count as part of participation for 200. Blog posts #2-#6 should form the basis of parts of your research paper and are worth 20 points.

Note: You will be writing on the open Web within the community blogging site. Be mindful of balanced, well-articulated arguments, statements and sharing. This assignment also serves as a way for students to find their professional, online voice.

**Blog Posts:**Students will author seven blog posts of 300 words minimum. The other posts have a guided topic for students to explore. For example, you will write a post describing the information community you have chosen as your focus for the semester that may become the foundation of your description in the final research paper. Other posts require you to detail further insights about this chosen community, such as use of emerging technologies, the community’s perception of information services, and the community’s information seeking behaviors. Most posts will require research. Be sure to cite your sources at the end of your post. Link out to other URLS when appropriate and add images or embed media when appropriate.

**Blog Post #5: Report on an ethical or legal issue pertaining to your information community. Use the modules on ethical issues and intellectual freedom as resources to define and reflect on the issue.**

Ethical Concerns and Legal Matters of the Child Development Information Community

The diversity of the stakeholders in the child development information community make any discussion of the legal or ethical issues that pertain to it difficult. The community includes, universities, government agencies, teachers, health personnel, corporations and children and their caregivers. The following blog post discusses highlights three issues. These three issues are privacy, intellectual property rights, and disclosure of material connections.

Privacy is a concern in the child development information community. Some people have really embarrassing stories and have no one to turn to for help. If they go on the Internet and tell their story to get advice is their privacy protected? Consider if the story reveals a mistreated child, does a child’s welfare take precedence over an adult’s privacy? There are complex issues of which the law provides only some guidance. The most visible of which is the mandated reporter. In the United States, mandated reporters are defined at the state level, but there is some consistency among the states. Medical personnel, education personnel, caregivers, and law enforcement are often designated as mandated reporters—being legally bound to report instances of child abuse.

Another issue that is of concern in the child development community is intellectual property rights. As a storyteller who hosts lap sits for infants and toddlers ages 0-2, I refrain from using a CD to sing songs. The one exception I make for this are the egg shaker songs. Without fail once per lap sit session, I play a copyrighted shaker song. These songs come from artists and companies who make their livelihoods selling their material to the caretakers of young children. My use of copyrighted songs for storytelling sessions is probably protected under the fair use exception for copyrighted materials on the basis that my lap sits fall within the boundaries of nonprofit educational use. It is not unexpected that parents use copyrighted materials (for personal use) in raising their own children. When obtaining said materials from the library, there is no copyright infringement, but obtaining said materials without paying using other means is an act of copyright infringement. It is probable that a significant number of caregiver stakeholders of the child development information community are culpable of copyright infringement to the financial detriment of artists who produce material for consumption by the child development information community.

Some of the most vibrant parts of the child development information community are parenting blogs. They are a great source of expertise in navigating some of parenthood’s most perplexing challenges. One common theme for the most professional of these blogs is endorsements of products or the sale of products. An example of this is the At Home With Natalie where Natalie highlights some decorations she bought at Target for a Halloween party (for the 2016 season). These bloggers should take care in disclosing any material connections between themselves and the products that they are endorsing or selling. The FTC Act Section 5 (revised on December 1, 2009) states that persons who fail to disclose a material connection when making endorsements or other such testimonies are subject to FTC Section 5 Liability. Material connections include undisclosed discounts, and gifts, as well as material family relationships. In addition, if a blogger has previously worked for or is currently working for a company that benefit from such an endorsement, the blogger must disclose his or her employment or risk incurring FTC Act Section 5 Liability.

References

Child Abuse Mandated Reporter Training California (2011) Retrieved from <http://mandatedreporterca.com/faq/faq.htm>

Jacoby, D. (2010). Bloggers beware. Travel Law Quarterly, 2(2), 67.

Natalie (2016, 10, 19) Halloween playdate! [Web blog post]. Retrieved from <http://www.athomewithnatalie.com/#gs.JgF3kKU>

Scientific Rigor media

Corporate blogs are vehicles of advertisement and should be treated as such.

Universities have been constructing community partnerships for the purposes of disseminating to the policymakers and the public. And for finding practical applications of any research.