

Privacy Issues of Online Teaching

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Abstract

The rapid development of the new generation of information network technology is pushing Internet education to the advanced stage of the development of smart education. Although the issue of privacy protection in the era of big data has received increasing attention, the theoretical community has not paid due attention to the ethical issues of privacy in online teaching. This topic focuses on the privacy ethics in online teaching and deeply analyzes the relationship between ethics and big data, so as to provide reference suggestions for the healthy development of online teaching, so that big data can actively serve teaching and improve the quality of online teaching.

Keywords

Online teaching; Private issues; Teachers; Students.

1. Introduction

Against the background of the outbreak of the Covid-19, all aspects of our society have been greatly impacted. Especially in the field of education, the epidemic has affected the normal return of schools at all levels and types of schools, and affected the development of normal education and teaching tasks. In response to this, the state has also taken measures to 'suspend classes without suspension', and actively carry out online teaching and distance education. Although online education has solved the learning needs of students under the epidemic, colleges and universities have also created a new problem in teaching activities—the privacy and security of online teaching. Therefore, in-depth analysis and research on the privacy issues of online teaching in the new crown epidemic will help to provide new suggestions and ideas for the privacy protection of teachers and students.

2. The Importance of Online Teaching Privacy Issues

In the past, because it was difficult to collect and process private information in the educational space, the privacy risk of the educational space was very low, and its problems did not receive attention. However, in the era of information technology, private information in educational space is easily leaked, stolen or used by information technology, and the issue of privacy has become an important issue in educational space.

In the era of information technology, private information in educational spaces is easy to collect and disseminate. While information technology makes the educational space more and more intelligent, it also allows teachers and students in the educational space to be under private surveillance. The identity information, manners, performance, preferences, etc.

In the age of information technology, private information in educational spaces is also easy to reuse. Data processing and analysis provide great convenience for information processing and utilization, but it also provides convenience for privacy infringement. Fragmented information in the educational space may not constitute privacy, and the leakage of individual private information in the educational space may not cause major harm. However, through the big data processing and analysis of related information, criminals can obtain more, The deeper level of

private information may in turn be detrimental to the educational space and the interests of its subjects.

Only by earnestly respecting the privacy demands of the educational space, teachers will not worry that their words and deeds in the educational space will be made public; they will not deliberately cater to external norms and implement education according to the rules; they will be able to fully demonstrate their educational personality and talents and fully release them. Own educational wisdom. Only when the privacy demands of the educational space are truly respected, can the dignity of the students be fully respected, and the personality of the students can be fully cultivated and developed. Students often grow up in constant trial and error. If these trial and error behaviors are collected and spread, the dignity of the students is easily hurt. In order to avoid being harmed, students will be careful to cater to external expectations and receive education. In this way, students will lose the spirit and personality of free inquiry. Only by fully respecting the privacy demands of the educational space, can students boldly try and make mistakes, pursue their own goals and ideals, and have the opportunity to form a unique personality and free personality.

3. The Status Quo of Online Teaching Privacy Issues

3.1. Teachers and Students Pay Insufficient Attention to Privacy Issues in the Online Teaching Process

As the teaching space of online teaching has changed compared with traditional teaching, the scope of online teaching privacy content, which is the object of online teaching privacy rights, continues to increase. It includes not only the private content in the real society, but also the content that is not private in the real society, such as name, gender, age, and other information. In addition, it also includes information that the teaching subject does not want others to know. Although teachers and students generally believe that privacy protection in the online teaching process is very important, in the actual online teaching process, teachers and students do not pay too much attention to the disclosure of personal privacy. Most teachers will choose a more suitable physical environment before teaching, but very few teachers will ask students if it is convenient before asking students to turn on the camera to answer questions, and students will rarely pay attention to their personal information (such as residence) when they turn on the camera. Whether the exposure of the environment will have an adverse effect on others and on themselves, when they share his private information with others, they did not foresee that such information may be exposed.

3.2. The Online Teaching Platform Does Not Protect the Personal Privacy of Teachers and Students Enough

Through investigation, we can know that there is a greater risk of online teaching privacy leakage, especially the acquisition and leakage of teachers and students' private information by teaching platforms. The original intention of the teaching platform to obtain users' personal information is to create an honest, fair, and equal network environment and order to help teachers and students develop better teaching activities in the virtual space. However, the existing network ethics standards are formulated by technology masters. They make certain agreements with network users of the same technical level. This agreement is one-way and mandatory. In the process of signing a privacy protection agreement, the platform not only protects users' privacy rights, but also provides convenience for some criminals to disseminate information wantonly. Therefore, how to strengthen the protection of the personal privacy of network subjects and monitor certain illegal behaviors has become a difficult problem for the online teaching platform.

3.3. There Are Certain Differences Between Teachers and Students on the Relationship Between Open Private Data and Online Learning Effects

Studies have shown that most students and teachers are quite satisfied with the effects of online learning, but teachers are at a certain level of disagreement on the relationship between open private data and online learning effects. Most students believe that open private data (such as camera images, background data, etc.) does not greatly enhance the effect of online learning, while most teachers believe that open private data can improve their online teaching effects. The survey found that students have a certain degree of anxiety about the exposure of background data when they participate in learning, and teachers believe that real-time access to students' private data can better monitor students' learning effects and give feedback.

4. Suggestions

4.1. Reshape People's Concept of Privacy in Education Space

Affected by traditional perceptions, many people have always believed that privacy issues are issues of private space, and public space is an open space that is public, public, and shared, so there is no privacy issue. Affected by this understanding, many people believe that even teachers and students believe that educational spaces as public spaces or quasi-public spaces do not have privacy issues. In order to ensure that the privacy rights of educational spaces are not violated, we must first change our concepts, especially teachers and students in educational spaces, and fully realize that public spaces and educational spaces also have privacy issues and also require privacy concerns. No institution or subject shall arbitrarily infringe the privacy right of the educational space.

4.2. Improve the Privacy Awareness and Ability of Teachers and Students in Educational Space

Privacy awareness and capabilities include three aspects: privacy protection awareness and capabilities, privacy awareness and capabilities, and privacy respect awareness and capabilities. Only with the awareness and ability of privacy protection can teachers and students take the initiative to prevent the leakage, dissemination, and use of the privacy of education space; only with the awareness and ability of privacy protection can teachers and students take the initiative to protect their rights, and can punish the infringement of education space privacy and reduce privacy. The recurrence of infringement, only with the awareness and ability of privacy respect, teachers and students can reduce the possibility of personal infringement on the privacy of others in the educational space. Therefore, it is very important to improve the privacy awareness and ability of teachers and students in educational space. Educational authorities can implement special privacy protection education, teach teachers and students the knowledge of privacy protection in educational spaces, and enhance their privacy protection awareness and capabilities.

4.3. Legislation Establishes the Right to Privacy in Educational Space

The law is authoritative and violent, and it is an effective means to protect rights. Therefore, in order to ensure that the privacy of education space is not violated, we must resort to legal protection. However, my country does not have a special privacy data protection law, nor even a special legal provision for the protection of privacy rights in educational spaces. In order to ensure that the privacy rights of educational spaces are not violated, we must at least clarify the privacy rights of educational spaces in the relevant education laws, and ensure that the collection, dissemination, diffusion and processing of educational space privacy information are subject to legal restrictions.

4.4. Establish A Complete Information Technology Guarantee System

If information technology is misused, it is easy to cause privacy risks, but it can also be used to control privacy risks. We can apply information technology to improve the anti-leakage, anti-attack, and anti-intrusion capabilities, and prevent the privacy of education space from being leaked, embezzled and reused. For example, the US photo-sharing software Snap chat does this. It can share photos, but when the other party sees the photos, the photos will be automatically deleted, and it can also prevent downloading or screenshots while reading.

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