

management, and the arts and the humanities, which have been characterized under the overarching theme of administrative science and technology; • the growing demand for research outcomes affecting the public and private sectors' service processes. The other overlapping niche areas affecting the civil service scope will ensure more interest in and readability of the findings showcased in this proceedings book; • the popular and contemporary measurement techniques and methodologies employed within the scopes of the social sciences and humanities; • the noticeably changing trends in administrative science and technology, which will greatly impact the governments of the world, allowing the development of a better understanding of governmental processes and their impact on key performance and e-service deliveries. The reporting on technology-based services will improve the public sector's agility; • a knowledge-sharing agenda for other developing and less developed nations to emulate; • some of the major generic developments that have taken place in these thematic areas of CoAST 2013.

This book supplies both empirical evidence and scholarly analysis that exemplify successful innovation in South America in the field of sustainability education. Examining the issues from a three-fold perspective, of national policy, regional planning and grassroots projects in schools and communities, the volume offers a comprehensive overview of the contemporary situation in Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Argentina and Venezuela. It provides case studies as detailed illustrations of the recipe for success as well as to inform researchers and practitioners of the kinds of obstacles and challenges they might face in seeking to manifest sustainability. A good deal of the research and scholarly studies in the field of education for sustainability and sustainable development is underpinned by 'Western' norms and culture. This book draws on that literature, yet also teases out features in the case studies that are particular to the region. South America itself encompasses a rich variety of natural and cultural environments—within individual nations as much as continent-wide. This diversity is a recurring theme in the book. The volume's three sections provide first a general survey, enriched with material from studies conducted in a number of different polities. The second section covers developments in Brazil, South America's largest nation and one that exhibits many of the features of education for sustainability found across the continent. Part three sets out and explores future trends. As with other books in the Schooling for Sustainable Development series, this volume will add impetus to scholarly exchange as well as contributing insights on education policy and curriculum changes across South American communities that exist in an increasingly globalized world.

Luciano Floridi develops an original ethical framework for dealing with the new challenges posed by Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs). ICTs have profoundly changed many aspects of modern life, and a new discipline of Information Ethics (IE) has emerged that investigates their ethical impact on human life and society. However, the equally important, ethical framework indispensable for dealing with the new challenges posed by information and communication technologies (ICTs), still needs to be developed. The Ethics of Information takes up this task, as Floridi lays down, for the first time, the conceptual foundations for IE. He does so systematically, by pursuing three goals: a metatheoretical goal; an introductory goal; and an analytic goal, which answers several key theoretical questions of great philosophical interest.

History of Computing: Learning from the Past Why is the history of computing important? Given that the computer, as we now know it, came into existence less than 70 years ago it might seem a little odd to some people that we are concerned with its history. Isn't history about 'old things'? Computing, of course, goes back much further than 70 years with many earlier - vices rightly being known as computers, and their history is, of course, important. It is only the history of electronic digital computers that is relatively recent. History is often justified by use of a quote from George Santayana who famously said that: 'Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it'. It is arguable

whether there are particular mistakes in the history of computing that we should avoid in the future, but there is some circularity in this question, as the only way we will know the answer to this is to study our history. This book contains papers on a wide range of topics relating to the history of computing, written both by historians and also by those who were involved in creating this history. The papers are the result of an international conference on the History of Computing that was held as a part of the IFIP World Computer Congress in Brisbane in September 2010.

This book analyzes the multiple levels of meaning which people attach to work today, and the role of work in people's lives. By looking at call centres and software development, the book evaluates some of the claims made for the knowledge economy and argues that defining the work-life boundary is a constant problem for many workers

"Free/Open Source Software Development" uses a multitude of research approaches to explore free and open source software development processes, attributes of their products, and the workings within the development communities.

Analyzes key critical HR variables and defines previously undiscovered issues in the HR field.

The proceedings of the 1st AAGBS International Conference on Business Management 2014 (AiCoBM 2014), held in Penang, Malaysia, gathers 57 refereed papers. They cover areas relating to various aspects of business management and reflect the conference's three main themes (management and marketing, economics and finance, and entrepreneurship) and present original papers contributed by researchers, scholars, professionals and postgraduate students. They address a range of disciplines that encompass each of the main themes. Using basic and applied research findings together with case studies they provide valuable information on current research trends in business management, international business, marketing, economics, finance, Islamic finance and economics, and entrepreneurship.

Computing in the Nordic countries started in late 1940s mainly as an engineering activity to build computing devices to perform mathematical calculations and assist mathematicians and engineers in scientific problem solving. The early computers of the Nordic countries emerged during the 1950s and had names like BARK, BESK, DASK, SMIL, SARA, ESKO, and NUSSE. Each of them became a nucleus in institutes and centres for mathematical computations programmed and used by highly qualified professionals. However, one should not forget the punched-card machine technology at this time that had existed for several decades. In addition, we have a Nordic name, namely Frederik Rosing Bull, contributing to the fundamentals of punched card technology and forming the French company Bull. Commercial products such as FACIT EDB and SAAB D20-series computers in Sweden, the Danish GIER computer, the Nokia MIKKO computer in Finland, as well as the computers of Norsk Data in Norway followed the early computers. In many cases, however, companies and institutions did not further develop or exploit Nordic computing hardware, even though it exhibited technical advantages. Consequently, in the 1970s, US computers, primarily from IBM, flooded the Nordic market.

This is the first book that presents a comprehensive overview of sustainability aspects in software engineering. Its format follows the structure of the SWEBOOK and covers the key areas involved in the incorporation of green aspects in software engineering, encompassing topics from requirement elicitation to quality assurance and maintenance, while also considering professional practices and economic aspects. The book consists of thirteen chapters, which are structured in five parts. First the "Introduction" gives an overview of the primary general concepts related to Green IT, discussing what Green in Software Engineering is and how it differs from Green by Software Engineering. Next "Environments, Processes and Construction" presents green software development environments, green software engineering processes and green software construction in general. The third part, "Economic and Other Qualities," details models for measuring how well software

supports green software engineering techniques and for performing trade-off analyses between alternative green practices from an economic perspective. "Software Development Process" then details techniques for incorporating green aspects at various stages of software development, including requirements engineering, design, testing, and maintenance. In closing, "Practical Issues" addresses the repercussions of green software engineering on decision-making, stakeholder participation and innovation management. The audience for this book includes software engineering researchers in academia and industry seeking to understand the challenges and impact of green aspects in software engineering, as well as practitioners interested in learning about the state of the art in Green in Software Engineering. A typical characterization of EuroSPI is reflected in a statement made by a company: ". . . the biggest value of EuroSPI lies in its function as a European knowledge and experience exchange mechanism for SPI and innovation." Since its beginning in 1994 in Dublin, the EuroSPI initiative has outlined that there is not a single silver bullet to solve SPI issues, but that you need to understand a combination of different SPI methods and approaches to achieve concrete benefits. Therefore each proceedings volume covers a variety of different topics, and at the conference we discuss potential synergies and the combined use of such methods and approaches. These proceedings contain selected research papers for five topics: Section I: SPI Tools Section II: SPI Methods Section III: SPI in SMEs Section IV: Economic Aspects of SPI Section V: The Future of SPI Section I presents studies on SPI tools. The authors provide an insight into new tools which can be used for SPI. Willem Bekkers et al. present a new assessment method and tool for software product management. Ismael Edrei-Espinosa-Curiel et al. illustrate a graphical approach to support the teaching of SPI. Paul Clarke and coworkers deal with an analysis and a tool to help real adoption of standards like ISO 12207 and they focus on SPI implementation and practices. Esparanca Amengual et al. present a new team-based assessment method and tool.

This book is a collection of refereed invited papers on the history of computing in education from the 1970s to the mid-1990s presenting a social history of the introduction and early use of computers in schools. The 30 papers deal with the introduction of computer in schools in many countries around the world: Norway, South Africa, UK, Canada, Australia, USA, Finland, Chile, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain, Ireland, Israel and Poland. The authors are not professional historians but rather people who as teachers, students or researchers were involved in this history and they narrate their experiences from a personal perspective offering fascinating stories.

This book presents original contributions on the theories and practices of emerging Internet, Data and Web technologies and their applications in businesses, engineering and academia. As a key feature, it addresses advances in the life-cycle exploitation of data generated by digital ecosystem technologies. The Internet has become the most proliferative platform for emerging large-scale computing paradigms. Among these, Data and Web technologies are two of the most prominent paradigms, manifesting in a variety of forms such as Data Centers, Cloud Computing, Mobile Cloud, Mobile Web Services, and so on. These technologies altogether create a digital ecosystem whose cornerstone is the data cycle, from capturing to processing, analysis and visualization. The need to investigate various research and development issues in this digital ecosystem has been made even more pressing by the ever-increasing demands of real-life applications, which are based on storing and processing large amounts of data. Given its scope, the book offers a valuable asset for all researchers, software developers, practitioners and students interested in the field of Data and Web technologies.

Deryn Watson CapBIT 97, Capacity Building for Information Technologies in Education in Developing Countries, from which this publication derives, was an invited IFIP working conference sponsored by Working Groups in secondary (WG 3. 1), elementary (WG 3. 5), and vocational and professional (WG 3. 4) education under the auspices of IFIP Technical Committee for Education (TC3). The conference was

held in Harare, Zimbabwe 25th - 29th August 1997. CapBIT '97 was the first time that the IFIP Technical Committee for Education had held a conference in a developing country. When the Computer Society of Zimbabwe offered to host the event, we determined that the location and conference topic reflect the importance of issues facing countries at all stages of development- especially Information Technologies (IT) development. Information Technologies have become, within a short time, one of the basic building blocks of modern industrial society. Understanding IT, and mastering basic skills and concepts of IT, are now regarded as part of the core education of all people around the world, alongside reading and writing. IT now permeates the business environment and underpins the success of modern corporations as well as providing government with cost-effective civil service systems. At the same time, the tools and technologies of IT are of value in the process of learning, and in the organisation and management of learning institutions.

The book at hand gives an overview of the state of the art research in Computational Sustainability as well as case studies of different application scenarios. This covers topics such as renewable energy supply, energy storage and e-mobility, efficiency in data centers and networks, sustainable food and water supply, sustainable health, industrial production and quality, etc. The book describes computational methods and possible application scenarios.

This major reference work represents the first attempt to confront, on a world-wide basis, the way computer associations face up to their own responsibilities in an age increasingly dominated by information and communication technology. The book deals with the codes of ethics and conduct, and related issues. It is the first book to deal with homogenous codes namely codes of national computer societies. Some thirty codes are compared and analysed in depth. To put these into perspective, there are discussion papers covering the methodological, philosophical and organisational issues.

Computer and Information Technology (CIT) are now involved in governmental, industrial, and business domains more than ever. Thus, it is important for CIT personnel to continue academic research to improve technology and its adoption to modern applications. The up-to-date research and technologies must be distributed to researchers and CIT community continuously to aid future development. The 10th International Conference on Computing and Information Technology (IC 2 IT2014) organized by King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok (KMUTNB) and partners provides an exchange of the state of the art and future developments in the two key areas of this process: Computer Networking and Data Mining. Behind the background of the foundation of ASEAN, it becomes clear that efficient languages, business principles and communication methods need to be adapted, unified and especially optimized to gain a maximum benefit to the users and customers of future IT systems.

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Conservation for a New Era outlines the critical issues facing us in the 21st century, developed from the results of the World Conservation Congress in Barcelona in October 2008. The landmark publication takes on the pressing issues of today and highlights the solutions to be found through investing in nature. The book is essential reading for governments, businesses and decision makers. It provides a snapshot of the current situation, split into 21 easy-to-read sections, as well as a roadmap for the future.

This book makes an important contribution to the recent evolution in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) that are human-centred and socially desirable, environmentally sustainable, and ethically acceptable. It introduces the concept of moral, equitable and

environmental limits in the ICT domain and proposes a Slow Tech approach to face the challenges of these limits, laying out a set of principles that can be applied in real-life business settings. With the launch of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and the growing interest in the circular economy, Slow Tech and ICT - A Responsible, Sustainable and Ethical Approach is a timely tool for forward-thinking businesses.

International Federation for Information Processing The IFIP series publishes state-of-the-art results in the sciences and technologies of information and communication. The scope of the series includes: foundations of computer science; software theory and practice; education; computer applications in technology; communication systems; systems modeling and optimization; information systems; computers and society; computer systems technology; security and protection in information processing systems; artificial intelligence; and human-computer interaction. Proceedings and post-proceedings of referred international conferences in computer science and interdisciplinary fields are featured. These results often precede journal publication and represent the most current research. The principal aim of the IFIP series is to encourage education and the dissemination and exchange of information about all aspects of computing. For more information about the 300 other books in the IFIP series, please visit springeronline.com. For more information about IFIP, please visit www.ifip.org.

"This book discusses the efficacy of instructional technology in various, global learning environments"--Provided by publisher. Volume 1 (A and B) of the "Yearbook of International Organizations" covers international organizations throughout the world, comprising their aims, activities and events. This includes names (in English, French and, where available, other languages), abbreviations and descriptions of over 34,000 not-for-profit organizations currently active in every field of human endeavor, as well as references to associated organizations, whose goals cross all economic, political and geographical borders, offering an insight into new, productive relationships. The volume also allows quick and easy cross-referencing from volumes 2, 3, 4, and 6. Recog: 1. Introduction - 2.E-skills certification - 3. Widely applied e-skills certification systems - 4. Future of e-skills certification - 5. Recommendations - 6. Glossary.

Professionalism is arguably more important in some occupations than in others. It is vital in some because of the life and death decisions that must be made, for example in medicine. In others the rapidly changing nature of the occupation makes efficient regulation difficult and so the professional behaviour of the practitioners is central to the good functioning of that occupation. The core idea behind this book is that Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is changing so quickly that professional behaviour of its practitioners is vital because regulation will always lag behind.

This book consists of an anthology of writings. The aim is to honour Marco to celebrate the 35th year of his academic career . The book consists of a collection of selected opinions in the field of IS. Some themes are: IT and Information Systems organizational impacts, Systems development, Business process management, Business organization, e-government, social impact of IT. Data science is emerging as a field that is revolutionizing science and industries alike. Work across nearly all domains is becoming more data driven, affecting both the jobs that are available and the skills that are required. As more data and ways of analyzing

them become available, more aspects of the economy, society, and daily life will become dependent on data. It is imperative that educators, administrators, and students begin today to consider how to best prepare for and keep pace with this data-driven era of tomorrow. Undergraduate teaching, in particular, offers a critical link in offering more data science exposure to students and expanding the supply of data science talent. Data Science for Undergraduates: Opportunities and Options offers a vision for the emerging discipline of data science at the undergraduate level. This report outlines some considerations and approaches for academic institutions and others in the broader data science communities to help guide the ongoing transformation of this field. This book focuses on software sustainability, regarded in terms of how software is or can be developed while taking into consideration environmental, social, and economic dimensions. The sixteen chapters cover various related issues ranging from technical aspects like energy-efficient programming techniques, formal proposals related to energy efficiency measurement, patterns to build energy-efficient software, the role of developers on energy efficient software systems and tools for detecting and refactoring code smells/energy bugs; to human aspects like its impact on software sustainability or the adaptation of ACM/IEEE guidelines for student and professional education and; and an economics-driven architectural evaluation for sustainability. Also aspects as the elements of governance and management that organizations should consider when implementing, assessing and improving Green IT or the relationship between software sustainability and the Corporate Social Responsibility of software companies are included. The chapters are complemented by usage scenarios and experience reports on several domains as cloud applications, agile development or e-Health, among others. As a whole, the chapters provide a complete overview of the various issues related to sustainable software development. The target readership for this book includes CxOs, (e.g. Chief Information Officers, Chief Executive Officers, Chief Technology Officers, etc.) software developers, software managers, auditors, business owners, and quality professionals. It is also intended for students of software engineering and information systems, and software researchers who want to know the state of the art regarding software sustainability.

Der Ruf nach Ethik ist überall zu hören. Angesichts der großen Herausforderungen, die gerade durch die technologischen Entwicklungen im Gesundheitswesen anstehen, ist das nicht verwunderlich, weil Ethik allgemein mit Orientierung verbunden wird. Aber welche Orientierung kann Ethik in diesem Fall geben und welche Ethik braucht es, um die notwendigen Fragen zu beraten und entsprechende Schritte zu gehen? Braucht es mehr Ethik im Bereich von Forschung und Entwicklung für die Biomedizinische Technik? Ist es nicht ein Dilemma der Ethik, dass sie entweder zu spät kommt, sie ethische Bewertungen für technische Entwicklungen liefert, die bereits etabliert und kaum mehr zu korrigieren, geschweige denn rückholbar sind? Eine ›prospektive‹ Ethik andererseits handelt sich leicht den Vorwurf ein, alarmistisch oder systemstabilisierend, in jedem Fall unseriös und unnötig zu sein, weil sie über Möglichkeiten spekuliert und hierbei entweder die Probleme herunterspielt oder übertreibt. Genauer wäre noch zu fragen, wer denn überhaupt nach (mehr) Ethik ruft? So steht, wer nach Ethik ruft, leicht auch im Verdacht, ein Ablenkungsmanöver zu betreiben, um die schmerzhaften politischen Fragen zu umgehen, oder – kaum besser – das jeweilige System noch effizienter zu machen. So findet sich die Ethik in der prekären Situation, als Feigenblatt für eine technisch-ökonomische Entwicklung zu dienen, die damit gleichsam approbiert wird. Umgekehrt steht eine Ethik, die penetrant nachfragt und womöglich gar die ›Systemfrage‹ stellt, in der Gefahr, als lebensfremde Schreibtischdisziplin ohne Wirkung zu bleiben. Eine Ethik, die sich

auf die Niederungen der praktischen Projekte und alltäglichen Forschungs- und Entwicklungsarbeit einlässt, wird aus diesem Prozess nicht ohne »schmutzige Hände« (Celikates 2011) herauskommen. Was aber bedeutet das für die technologischen Prozesse, für die Ethik als Disziplin und für die gesellschaftliche Entwicklung? Angesichts der eminenten Entwicklungen im biomedizinisch-technischen Bereich – wesentliche Treiber des Fortschritts sind Biomolekularisierung, Miniaturisierung, Personalisierung, Computerisierung und Vernetzung – werden auf der Grundlage dieser Entwicklungen in diesem neuen Band der Reihe Health Academy ethische Reflexionen geliefert, welche die Bedeutung und die Implikationen dieser komplexen, pervasiven und ubiquitären technischen Welten für das Selbstverständnis der Menschen und ihr Handeln reflexiv einholen. Hierzu werden nach einführenden Überlegungen aus technischer wie ethischer Perspektive in einem ersten Teil ethische und anthropologische Herausforderungen anhand ausgewählter medizintechnischer Entwicklungen dargestellt. Der zweite Teil bietet Perspektiven aus den Bereichen des Rechts, der Ökonomie sowie geisteswissenschaftlicher Disziplinen mit einem unmittelbaren Bezug zur Entwicklung oder dem Einsatz von biomedizinischer Technik. Der dritte Teil reflektiert auf ausgewählte medizin- und informationstechnische Anwendungen und die damit verbundenen ethischen Aspekte. Die hier getroffene Auswahl strebt einerseits eine gewisse Repräsentativität der Themen an, macht aber zugleich deutlich, wie nötig eine differenzierte und konkret arbeitende Ethik ist. Der vierte Teil blickt auf die verschiedenen Formen von Institutionalisierung, die in der Ethik mit Bezug auf die biomedizinische Technik mittlerweile erreicht worden sind und fragt von hier aus nach möglichen Weiterentwicklungen. Im Contrapunctus wird in bewährter Weise das Thema noch einmal von einer ganz anderen Seite beleuchtet.

The goal of this book is to analyze the processes by which cybertherapy applications will contribute to the delivery of state-of-the-art health services. Particular attention is given to the clinical use of virtual reality technology.

Listing over 10,000 entries, Harrod's Librarians' Glossary and Reference Book spans everything from traditional printing terms to search engines and from book formats to URLs. Revisions for this tenth edition have centred in particular on the Information Society and its ramifications, on the general shift towards electronic resources, and on e-commerce, e-learning and e-government, whilst at the same time maintaining key areas predating the IT revolution. Web terminology, URLs and IT terms have been checked and updated, and coverage of terms relating to digitization and digital resources, portals, multimedia and electronic products has been revised or expanded as necessary. Harrod's Glossary now includes Knowledge Management terms, and this edition has also focused on developments in the field of intellectual property, copyright, patents, privacy and piracy. It gives wide international coverage of names, addresses and URLs of major libraries and other important organizations in the information sector, of professional associations, fellowships, networks, government bodies, projects and programmes, consortia and institutions, influential reports and other key publications. Entries are included on classification and file coding, on records management and archiving and on both the latest and the most enduring aspects of library and information skills. Even with the Web at your fingertips Harrod's Librarians' Glossary and Reference Book remains a quicker reference for explaining specialist terms, jargon and acronyms, and for finding the URLs you need, whether you are working in a print-based or digital library, in archiving, records management, conservation, bookselling or publishing.

Praise for the First Edition: 'Reflexive Methodology is a textbook indispensable to any young researcher. It does not tell its readers how to do research. It does something much more important: It shows how research has been done in the qualitative tradition, thus encouraging the readers to make their own choices' - Barbara Czarniawska, Goteborg University 'I would go so far as to argue that this book should be on the reading list of all social scientists and philosophers with an interest in the theory and practice of research' - Prometheus Reflexive

Methodology established itself as a groundbreaking success, providing researchers with an invaluable guide to a central problem in research methodology - how to put field research and interpretations in perspective, paying attention to the interpretive, political and rhetorical nature of empirical research. Now thoroughly updated, the Second Edition includes a new chapter on positivism, social constructionism and critical realism, and offers new conclusions on the applications of methodology. It also provides further illustrations and updates that build on the acclaimed and successful first edition. Reflexivity is an essential part of the research process. In this book, Mats Alvesson and Kaj Skoldberg make explicit the links between techniques used in empirical research and different research traditions, giving a theoretically informed approach to qualitative research. The authors provide balanced reviews and critiques of the major schools of grounded theory, ethnography, hermeneutics, critical theory, postmodernism and poststructuralism, discourse analysis, genealogy and feminism. This book points the way to a more open-minded, creative interaction between theoretical frameworks and empirical research. It continues to be essential reading for students and researchers across the social sciences.

This Festschrift, *Unimagined Futures – ICT Opportunities and Challenges*, is the first Festschrift in the IFIP AICT series. It examines key challenges facing the ICT community today. While addressing the contemporary challenges, the book provides the opportunity to look back to help understand the contemporary scene and identify appropriate future responses to them. Experts in different areas of the ICT scene have contributed to this IFIP 60th anniversary book, which will be a key input to the ICT community worldwide on setting policy priorities and agendas for the coming decade. In addition, a number of contributions look specifically at the role of professionals and of national, regional, and global organizations in disseminating the benefits of ICT to humanity worldwide.

The COVID-19 pandemic was a forceful reminder that education plays an important role in delivering not just academic learning, but also in supporting physical and emotional well-being. Balancing traditional “book learning” with broader social and personal development means new roles for schools and education more generally.

This is the eccentric story of one of the most bizarre marriages in the history of British business: the invention of the world's first office computer and the Lyons Teashop. The Lyons teashops were one of the great British institutions, providing a cup of tea and a penny bun through the depression, the war, austerity and on into the 1960s and 1970s. Yet Lyons also has a more surprising claim to history. In the 1930s John Simmons, a young graduate in charge of the clerks' offices that totalled all the bills issued by the Nippies and kept track of the costs of all the tea, cakes and other goods distributed to the nation's cafes and shops, became obsessed by the new ideas of scientific management. He had a dream: to build a machine that would automate the millions of tedious transactions and process them in as little time as possible.

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