

ONE SOCIAL SCIENCE JOURNAL

CALL FOR PAPERS: ETHICS AND DATA PRIVACY IN THE 21ST CENTURY

The rise of social networking sites and internet-related products and services has left consumers around the globe wary about how their personal data are being captured, stored, and used. Technological consumers, however, are not the only ones vulnerable to ethics and data privacy violations. Research subjects have had their privacy and rights trampled upon by unscrupulous researchers or even well-intentioned ones who collect, share and use their subjects' sensitive data without prior consent. Countries have tried to grapple with and address these challenges by enacting laws and regulations designed to make individuals and organizations more accountable in the handling of personal data. They sought to punish those who steal and manipulate personal data for nefarious means as well as those who are negligent and have exposed individuals to personal risks or actual harm. One such regulation is EU's General Data Protection Regulation which has become the global yardstick for data protection. The Philippines also strove to regulate the digital environment through two laws signed in 2012, the *Cybercrime Prevention Act* and *Philippines Data Privacy Act*. These two laws aim to address increasing incidences not only of unauthorized collection or hacking of personal data from email, social media, and ecommerce platforms, but also of phishing and identity theft, leak of sensitive information including private photos and videos, and other online scams/fraud.

In addition to government statutes/regulations, codes of ethics and standards of practice have also been established by different sectors and professional organizations to exert pressure on their members or constituents to act appropriately and responsibly. Examples are the *International Sociological Association Code of Ethics*, *Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief*, *Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists*, *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*, and *International Code of Ethics for Nurses*. At the local level, the Philippine health research sector is a pioneer in terms of formulating and enforcing ethical guidelines. The Philippine Council for Health Research and Development (PCHRD) developed the *National Ethical Guidelines for Health and Health Related Research*, which articulates the standards of conduct expected of medical, healthcare, or social science professionals engaged in health research. Those intending to undertake research in indigenous communities are expected to adhere to the PCHRD guidelines as well as the *Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Practices and Customary Laws Research and Documentation Guidelines of 2012* of the National Commission

on Indigenous Peoples. In the social sciences, researchers and practitioners are guided by such codes as the *Code of Ethics for Philippine Psychologists*, Philippine Social Science Council-Social Science Ethics Review Boards' (PSSC-SSERB) *Guidelines for Ethical Research in the Social Sciences*, and *Social Workers' Code of Ethics*, in addition to the PCHRD guidelines. Other sectors/professions that have established their own set of ethical principles include the IT professionals (*Code of Ethics of the Filipino Computing and Information Technology Professional*), marketers (Philippine Marketing Association's *Code of Ethics*), journalists (*Journalist's Code of Ethics*), and public servants (*Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees*), to name a few.

Statutes and codes notwithstanding, a whole gamut of ethical and privacy issues and challenges remain unaddressed either in public discourse or policy. Many of these issues emanate from the constant stream of scientific breakthroughs and technological advancements, along with other developments such as natural disasters, climate change, migration, and violence and armed conflict. The initial volume of the ***One Social Science Journal*** wants to tackle these issues. PSSC is inviting contributions from researchers, professionals, and students on any aspect of ethics and data privacy, including, but not limited to the following:

- the changing boundaries of what is "ethical";
- intersection of culture and ethics;
- content and impact of Philippine statutes and regulations on ethics and data privacy; role and effectiveness of the National Privacy Commission;
- ethical principles and practices of major professions/sectors (e.g., social sciences, medical/health sciences, media/journalism, law and government, education, business, science and technology) and academic/research institutions;
- grassroots and indigenous perspectives on ethics/data privacy;
- ethical misconduct and privacy infractions by governments and powerful corporations;
- decision-making on ethical dilemmas and challenges.

Contributors must observe the following guidelines:

- Articles must be original contributions and not under consideration for any other publication;
- Articles must be submitted in Word format. Use Times New Roman, font size 12, and 1.5 space. The maximum length is 30 pages including tables, charts, footnotes/endnotes, and bibliographic entries.
- In-text citation, bibliography, and punctuations must follow the American Psychological Association style (6th Edition).
- Articles must include a 250-word abstract and 3 to 5 key words.
- Author's name, title, and institutional address as well as a brief biographical note (300-word maximum) must be typed on a separate sheet.
- Articles must be submitted to etaguam@pssc.org.ph on or before 31 August 2020.

All article contributions will be subjected to a double-blind review. Once the article is approved and selected for publication, its copyright will be transferred to PSSC. An author may reuse portions of his/her article only for non-commercial activities, such as presentation at a conference, or as part of class lecture or seminar.

ABOUT THE JOURNAL

One Social Science Journal is the official refereed journal of the Philippine Social Science Council (PSSC). It publishes papers from social science scholars and practitioners on a diverse range of issues in the world, particularly those affecting the Philippines and its people. It accepts papers in the fields of political science, linguistics, psychology, sociology, public administration, communication and other related disciplines. For the initial volume, the journal focuses on the theme, ethics and data privacy in the 21st century. As a multidisciplinary social science journal, each contributor is expected to bear social science tools and perspectives that foster dialogues across social disciplines to analyse the issue in-depth. All manuscripts will be double-blind reviewed.

One Social Science Journal is published annually.