

Government Surveillance - Good or Bad?

1- Introduction

Government surveillance can be utilized in both good and bad manners. However, it is commonly considered a bad technique. Because it weakens the confidence of public in state institutions.

2- How government surveillance can swing between being a guardian or a threat to security

3- How government surveillance is **bad**
(Thesis)

- a- Government surveillance erodes privacy of masses
- b- Government surveillance acts as a chilling effect on freedom of expression
- c- Government surveillance increases the potential for abuse of power

d- Government surveillance challenges the integrity of democracy

e- Government surveillance fuels social unrest

4- How government surveillance is good
(Anti-Thesis)

a- Government surveillance protects the masses from external or internal threats

b- Government surveillance targets only those voices which pose a threat to national harmony

c- Government surveillance increases the likelihood of accountability to state institutions

d- Effective government surveillance strengthens the integrity of electoral system, reinforcing democratic principles

e- Government surveillance upholds the rule of law in the country

5. Government surveillance is bad as it weakens the confidence of public in state institutions (synthesis)

a. Continuous monitoring threatens individual's right to privacy, increasing the risk of anti-nationalism

b. Government surveillance leads toward censorship on journalism which discourages open-dialogue

c. Government surveillance suppresses political dissent, reducing accountability and consolidating power in few hands

d. Government surveillance has potential to manipulate voting patterns, challenging integrity of democracy

e. Awareness of being monitored constantly fuels the sentiments of the recalcitrant in society

6 - Conclusion