

# Digital Surveillance Vs Privacy

## Right: A Debate in the Modern Age

3.5/10

### Outline:

#### 1- Introduction

Thesis Statement: Digital surveillance is a need of modern age, as modern problems need modern solutions. However, there is a critique over digital surveillance of hampering privacy rights. The same can be neutralized through collective efforts and timely measure.

#### 2- The correlation of digital surveillance and privacy rights.

#### 3- Digital surveillance does not hamper privacy rights.

- a- It safeguards national security in the wake of cyber warfare.
- b- Digital surveillance: need of modern issues.
- c- Guiding customers towards beneficial decisions.
- d- Public safety and crime prevention.
- e- Acceptance and normalization of digital surveillance.

#### 4- Digital surveillance hampers privacy rights.

- a- limiting freedom by calling

## IT Security Concerns

b- modern age requirement ~~or~~ Privacy invasion.

c- Dark pattern in e-commerce field

d- Blurred lines ~~between~~ Public and Private Lives.

e- Hampering Public trust over State institutions.

## 5- Balancing the critics:

a- legislations to ensure fundamental rights

b- Transparency in digital surveillance Practices.

c. Industry guidelines ~~over~~ digital Practices.

d- Targeted surveillance over mass ~~surveillance~~

e. Active Public Participation ~~over~~ in digital Policy discussions.

## 6- Conclusion.

# The Essay:-

In 2023, 84% of the world's governments used surveillance technologies, sparking global debates on privacy rights. Modern world brings many modern problems as well as their modern solutions. Digital surveillance can be taken as one of them which is used to combat many digital problems and issues of today's cyber world. But the same raises concerns over privacy rights of people who are being monitored with different digital monitoring devices. As the digital surveillance is a need of modern world, as modern problems need modern solutions. However, there is a critic over digital surveillance of hampering privacy rights. The same can be neutralised through collective and timely measures. There are many aspects of digital surveillance which prove its usage for not damaging essence of privacy rights such as it is used to safeguard national security, it guides customers in ~~market~~ towards better choices, being utilised for public safety and crime prevention. Moreover, acceptance of the same is visible in masses. On the other hand critics claim it to a source of breaching privacy right to privacy of people.

with arguments such as being a source of limiting freedom of speech, invading Privacy, dark practice involvement in e-commerce, blurring Public, Private differences, and most importantly it hampers Public trust over state institutions. However, the same can be balanced by taking timely, collective measures of formulating legislations over its ensuring transparency and accountability, implementing industry guidelines, focusing on targeted surveillance rather than mass surveillance and ensuring public participation in policy making discussions over digital practices. So that there can be a balance in between digital surveillance and Privacy rights.

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