

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	Engineering		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Computer engineering and informatics		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	CEID_NE5908	SEMESTER	second
COURSE TITLE	Social and Legal aspects of Technology		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures	3	3	
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			3
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	General Knowledge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://www.ceid.upatras.gr/el/node/21455		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Information and Communication Technologies have affected all aspects of everyday life, transforming societal structure at all levels: from access to knowledge, education, communication, importance of information, work, expression, beliefs, privacy, exposure and security, culture. The Law strives to keep up with the new era but it is always late; at the same time adopted regulations require adjustments in order to cope with the developments. The Law that regulates legal relationships resulting from the use of Information Technology, does not become an autonomous branch of law, rather it modernizes every affected by Information Technology legal domain, presenting, however, interdisciplinary unity. Professionals involved in ICT must have knowledge of the basic social and legal implications of the use and operation of ICTs in order to operate legally, having at the same time sense of the social consequences of the technologies they develop and apply. The objective of the course is to analyze the phenomenon of ICT from legal perspective and to simplify the legal notions in order to allow students, by learning and understanding the legal environment, to acquire the ability to reflect on and respond to the issues related to ICT. Above all, however, the purpose of the course is to prepare students to be able to apply their technical knowledge in the near future, not just in a way that respects legislation but

also taking advantage this knowledge for their business benefit.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management
Adapting to new situations	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Decision-making	Respect for the natural environment
Working independently	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment
Production of new research ideas	Others...

Adapting to new situations
 Decision-making
 Working in an interdisciplinary environment
 Project planning and management
 Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
 Criticism and self-criticism
 Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

Students are introduced with IP Law (Copyright, Patents etc emphasis to computer programs, databases); they learn the importance of IP rights as intangible assets important for businesses. Then, the course focuses on how the Law regulates electronic transactions, from e-commerce (how to set up an online store and what are the consumer rights) to the specific issues of everyday life such as online payment (credit cards and digital currencies), advertising, but also e-government and bitcoin. Furthermore, the issue of the responsibility of ISPs is examined. The students are also made familiar with the law regarding confidentiality of communications, the importance of privacy protection and the limits of freedom of expression. In addition, one of the key aspects of the course is the regulation of personal data. Finally, the students discover the concept of cybercrime and the types of e-crime, focusing on sensitive issues related to everyday life as well as on the security of systems. Exploring the way in which ICT has influenced culture, emphasizing the cultural heritage and the impact (positive and negative) of ICT on cultural diversity also falls within the objectives the course. By the end of this study, students acquire a comprehensive picture of the social and legal aspects of ICT and are able to answer crucial social and legal issues.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i>	Face-to-face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i>		
TEACHING METHODS <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.</i>	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	3X13=39
	Study	36
	Course total	75

<p><i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i></p>	
<p>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i></p> <p><i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other</i></p> <p><i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i></p>	<p>The evaluation is in Greek language. During the semester students have the option (non obligatory) to present an essay relevant to the curriculum and deliver it in written. The essay although non-obligatory is taken into consideration to the final mandatory assessment. Mandatory assessment consists of a written examination at the end of the semester. A combination of the different evaluation methods is preferred: multiple choice test, short answer questions, problem solving and open-ended (short-answer) questions.</p>

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

<p><i>- Suggested bibliography:</i></p> <p><i>- Related academic journals:</i> (in Greek)</p> <p>I. Iglesiaszakis, Legal Informatics, Sakkoulas, 2012 E. Papakonstantinou, Computer Law, Ant. Sakkoulas, 2010 L. Mitrou, The General Regulation for the Protection of Personal Data, 2017 F. Panagopoulou-Koutnatzi, The General Regulation for the Protection of Personal Data 679/2016 / EU, Sakkoulas, 2017 D. Kallinikou, Intellectual Property and Related Rights, Sakkoulas Law and Economy, 2008 M. Th. Marinos, Patent Law, P.N. Sakkoulas, 2013</p>
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