Elizabeth Lee English 11 Mrs. Walsh December 14, 2018

Stasis Grid "Do people behave with more integrity under surveillance?"

	Definition	Cause & Consequences	Value	Action	Jurisdiction
Covey, Mark K., et al. "Self-Monitoring, Surveillance, and Incentive Effects on Cheating." <i>Journal of Social</i> <i>Psychology</i> , vol. 129, no. 5, 1989, pp. 673-679.	High self-monitors care a lot about how others perceive them compared to low self-monitors. This leads them to behave honestly.	High surveillance condition causes high honesty of the subjects, and large scale of incentive causes cheating.	High self-monitors, subjects in high surveillance with little incentive have greater integrity than low self-monitors, subjects in low surveillance with greater incentive.		
Galic, Masa, et al. "Bentham, Deleuze and Beyond: An Overview of Surveillance Theories from the Pantoptic on to Participation." <i>Philos ophy &amp; Theology</i> , vol. 30, no. 1, 2017, pp. 9-37.	Panopticon is devised by B entham originally in order t o achieve "The greatest hap piness for the greatest num ber of people" in surveillant system and, by Foucault, pa nopticon is used as a metap hor of violating or surveilling privacy of individuals' privacy through database(12).				

	Definition	Cause & Consequences	Value	Action	Jurisdiction
Lyon, David. "Surveillance and the Eye of God." <i>Studies in Christian Ethics</i> , vol. 27, no. 1, 2014, pp. 21-32.			Surveillance and the eye of God are similar because they both surveil people but the eye of God superior to surveillance since the eye of God is limitless.	Laws and regulations on data protection should be established with considering ethical priorities.	
Manokha, Ivan. "Surveillance, Panopticism, and Self-Discipline in the Digital Age." <i>Surveillance &amp; Society</i> , vol. 16, no. 2, 2018, pp. 219-237. doi.org/10.24908/ss.v16i2.8 346. Accessed 3 Dec. 2018.	Today is full of "ever more sophisticated means of surveillance" such as digital platforms and 'covert' data acquisition, and the society surrounded by surveillance enables self-discipline and self-resistant to be exercised.	Acquisition of data through digital platforms and 'covert' data acquisition leads actualization of the "surveilled objects' realization that they are universally and permanently visible", and this causes the exercise of self-discipline and self-resistant(234).		The practices of self-discipline that exists in our digital age should be thoroughly analyzed in order to specify that "new communication technologies" may produce "adverse effects on different individual rights" (234).	
Welsh, Brandon C., et al. "SURVEILLANCE FOR CRIME PREVENTION IN PUBLIC SPACE: RESULT AND POLICY CHOICES IN BRITAIN AND AMERICA." <i>Criminology &amp; Public Policy</i> , vol. 3, no. 3, 2004, pp. 497-525.		Installation of CCTV and improved street lighting causes "offenders' perception of increased risks and decreased rewards" as a "deterrent to crime" (500). Therefore, crime rate decreases.	Improved street lighting is more effective than CCTV in reducing total crime, while CCTV has the largest effect on preventing crime in car parks.		City managers, business owners, or others should consider implementing situational measures for reducing crime such as CCTV surveillance camera and improved street lighting.