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### **BLOGGING**

The life of modern people in the era of information society simply can not be imagined without the Internet. Now - a piece of our daily lives. Internet is quite versatile. This is both a means for communication, entertainment and education. Using the Internet has become possible to make purchases and pay for services. For many people this is a way for getting money. For criminals, this situation opens up almost unlimited possibilities for access to any information, and it could be used in criminal activities. An example of this criminal activity would be blogging.

A blog, short for web log, is a website that is regularly updated with new posts, similar to a diary; it's a personal page in the Internet. Blogging is an interactive form of publishing content on the web, e.g.

articles, audio recordings, video recordings, photographs. Services such as Blogger, WordPress and MSN Spaces have made it easy for private individuals and companies to set up their own blogs.

### **The Risks**

Your details could be discovered even if you blog under an assumed name, or anonymously. For example, blogs that are stored outside the EU may not be covered by the same data protection or privacy regulations. You might regret later, something that you blog about. Blogs are subject to libel law. Posting something that is untrue about an individual or organisation could incur serious penalties. Remember - what you post online stays online ... anything you post remains in the public domain and accessible indefinitely. Even if you subsequently delete the post, it may have been cached in a search engine or internet archive, or in a company server. You may think you have a small audience, but blogs are public and it is very easy for people to find information on them via search engines. The 'comment' feature present on many blogs could be exploited by spammers including links to websites they are promoting, cybercriminals including links to fraudulent websites, or people using abusive or threatening language, children unwittingly revealing personal information or posting photographs of themselves.

### **Safe Blogging**

If you want your blog to be public, disclose only what you want everyone on the Internet to know. Otherwise, keep your blog private.

Periodically review who has access to your site and make changes if necessary.

Keep details that identify you only to yourself and trusted people.

Do not post confidential information that might be used to steal your identity such as credit card numbers, passport details or home address.

Be careful what information you disclose such as your address, school, and place of work or birthday.

Be careful about the photos you post as they may reveal things about you that you would rather keep private.

Be careful about what private feelings you share in your blog.

Be aware of what friend's blog about you, or write in comments on your blog, particularly about your personal details and activities.

Be cautious about meeting in person someone you only know through blogging.

Ensure that children are aware of the dangers of blogging to a public audience.

If you are new to blogging, start cautiously. Understand the features of the software you use and how the blogging community (the 'blogosphere') works, including how to filter comments.

Do not post anything that may cause you embarrassment at a later date.

### **Consequences**

A Delta Airlines worker was fired in 2004 after published in the anonymous blog "Diary of the flight attendants" his picture in the uniform of the company - in the photo Simonetti coat was unbuttoned. Allen led the so-called "blog", or online diary, which appeared under the name of the Queen of Heaven. However, at some point, ambition overcame, and Allen has published his photos in his diary in the form of a flight attendant. The company found the use of their uniforms in a sexual context inadmissible. As a result, it immediately suspended from work and stopped paying the salary and then fired.

In December last year, the Apple dismissed an employee of its shop for repeatedly writing on his Facebook page about the technical problems of Apple mobile phones. The Court of Appeal, has confirmed the right of dismissal - despite the fact that the employee records are available only by his "friends".

A Greece higher school teacher was resigned after a student's mother posted a Facebook photo of Ms. Duffy allegedly writing an offensive term.

Melinda Halvorsen, a 31 year old manager in Charles City, Idaho, was fired after a customer posted a picture of her working on Facebook with the caption, "This is in Charles City Iowa Taco John's!! This woman was preparing food with bare feet, no uniform, she was pouring sweat, wiping it off with her hands and not washing them.

Nevertheless, despite the fact that such layoffs are often in conflict with the labor legislation, the Western defenders of workers' rights are sounding the alarm. In the end, more and more employers seek to preemptively put the private lives of employees under control. Carding social networks in search of a possible compromising potential or have to hire an employee becomes a standard procedure for many companies. "The interest of employers to the network as the data about the candidates to the workplace in recent years has seriously increased. While some employers are primarily interested in people active in the social sphere and know whether to use new means of communication, the others are trying to find something like a photo in a drunken state or political statements of employees."

#### **Список використаних джерел:**

1. [www.getsafsonline.org](http://www.getsafsonline.org)
2. [www.bbc.com](http://www.bbc.com)
3. [www.edition.cnn.com](http://www.edition.cnn.com)
4. [www.groupon.com](http://www.groupon.com)