

# **The role of social ethics in respecting information law**

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As we know, the gaps due to lack of comprehensive and enforceable laws on the one hand, and lack of people's commitment in different communities to respect ethical principles and rules, on the other hand, have caused that following to rapid growth and development of social media and virtual networks we witness more internet and cyberspace crimes nowadays.

In present paper, with an analytical approach and a philosophical perspective we are going to look for pathology and studying the reasons and factors of development of these social disorders. But since it is necessary for any inquiry to restrict the field of its research, so with focusing on ethical thinking of German well-known philosopher, Hegel, and his separation between morality (Moralisch) and social or ethical life (Sittlichkeit), we will take the information ethics and its encountering challenges into consideration.

As we know, discussion on ethics is as old as human thinking history, and from the beginning has engaged the human being's mind. It was gradually evolved during philosophical thinking and in addition to be divided into two theoretical and practical branches, it brought many ethical schools. These schools were proportionate to their owners' personal intentions and propensities and were adaptable to general spirit dominating such philosophical systems, although they differ from each other. For instance, among different ethical schools one can point to individual ethical school of Plato and Aristotle, utilitarianism by Jeremy Bentham; deontological Ethic by Immanuel Kant; teleological ethics; and Christian ethical school.

During the last centuries, many scholars have thought about ethics and laws and many governmental officials and monarchs have thought about realization and setting a Utopia. However, neither our society has become more ethical nor our laws have become more efficient. Since composing, formulating, executing and monitoring legal laws all the time have been in the hands of statements and power

owners and have been toward meeting their interests. In addition, the ethics which supported by such a societies most of the time have been restricted to an individual and stoic morality which cannot make the whole society a moral one, or oblige citizens internally to respect legal and civic laws.

According to Hegel, while individual ethics (moralisch) in a rational powerful state cannot convert to a social or ethical life (Sittlichkeit) and be institutionalized in the society, the same situation will be kept on and both government and nation will not respect such issues as private and intellectual property, information freedom, personal rights, privacy, cyberbullism, online harassment, and etc. so Internet crimes and disruptions in young physical and mental health will grow increasingly.

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