**Topic**: Info Tech in Global Economy.

**Question:**

* **Chapter 8. Question 1:** what are the five (5) most important value systems identified?
* **Chapter 9. Question 1:** what are the six (6) most critical stages of the policy process?

**Instructions:**

* Need 3 Responses to the above 2 questions for other student posts (Each Response Separate paragraph for each question)
* Minimum 150 words for each response (use uploaded document to see other student posts)
* Textbook attached
* No plagiarism please.

**Initial Post:**

**Chapter 8**

Value Sensitive Design of Complex Product Systems

A stream of research that focuses on ethical and political dimensions of technological know-how and science format is referred to as Value Sensitive Design. VSD seeks to be proactive to have an impact on the graph of science early in and at some stage in the diagram process.

We have tried to perceive the values that played a role in the development of smart meters. Based on professional elicitation, the five most vital values related with smart meters are:

1. Privacy: The gadget permits users to decide which facts about them is used and communicated.

2. Correctness: The machine affords right data or performs the correct function.

3. Reliability: The device fulfils its feature barring the need to monitor/control it.

4. Informed consent: The machine allows its users to voluntarily agree to its activation, primarily based on comprehensible information.

5. Economic development: The system is really useful to its users’ economic or financial status.

Conclusion

The consequence of a values elicitation is a extra balanced illustration of the hobbies of all stakeholders, which includes stop users: a combination of functional, social, and personal values. This centre of attention on values can also help designers in their search for better technical and useful specifications. However, such a graph system is complicated by the reality that technical artefacts form an elaborate part of large systems of-systems. As we have shown, relying on the device focus, the related values are fairly extraordinary and there nonetheless may additionally be some dialogue to what extent an artefact serves a higher (system level) goal. This is absolutely a region in which VSD could similarly strengthen and provide greater guidance (Janssen, 2015).

**Chapter 9**

Stakeholder Engagement in Policy Development

Stakeholder engagement targets may additionally fluctuate via their point of connection with the policy process. The coverage procedure is complicated and there are many special methods to conceptualize how it works. The levels heuristic of public policy making is one of the most largely accepted. Although the utility of the degrees model has limits, and severa advances in theories and strategies for appreciation the coverage process have been made, the ranges heuristic continues to provide beneficial conceptualizations. While specification and content of the degrees range somewhat for the duration of the literature, however, models regularly incorporate some combination of hassle identification, agenda setting, formulation, adoption, implementation, and coverage comparison (Raynard, 2005).

**Initial Post 2:**

**Answer for Chapter 8- Q1**

Five most important values systems identified for the development of smart meters are

1. *Privacy*: The system helps the users to know which information related to them could be used and which information could be communicated...

2. *Correctness*: The system supply proper and correct data or it can also be said as it is very sensitive regarding the function and it performs all the functions correctly

3. *Reliability*: the user can completely rely on this system as it automatically performs its entire function stepwise. It does not require any monitoring and controlling

4. *Informed consent*: the users can willingly agree for the activation of the system allows its users to voluntarily agree to its activation, based on the understandable information.

5. *Economic development*: The system helps its users in many ways and is very beneficial, either economically or financially...

**Answer for Chapter 9- Q1**

The six critical stages of the policy process are

Policy identification

Agenda setting

Policy formulation

Policy adoption

Policy implementation

Policy evaluation

Policy refers to the actions or steps taken by the government or organization for the betterment. The first stage of policymaking process is policy identification, the policy is only created when a problem occurs, policymakers initially need to recognize or identify the actual problem and should know whether that problem is so big that it needs the policy to be resolved to set agenda, the second stage of the policymaking process. The third stage is policy formulation, it means providing an approach for the solution of a problem. Policy formulation is the expansion of helpful and adequate courses of action for the problem placed during agenda-setting. Once the policies are formulated the next stage will be policy adoption. In this, all the policies which have been placed during policy formulation will be cross-checked and the most preferred policy will be adopted for the future implementation by government or organization. The next stage will be policy implementation, here the adopted policies will put into effect. Successful implementation of a policy depends on a few major criteria. The policy needs to be communicated to everyone in the organization who is involved in its execution. The final stage is policy evaluation, here the implemented policy is evaluated concerning the objectives defined in the initial stages of the policymaking process (Janseem, Wimmer & Deljoo,2010, p. 327).  The feedback is given in policy evaluation to policy implementation, policy formulation and problem identification. If the identified problem is not yet solved, the feedback given to the formulation stage will help them to create another effective policy. Feedback stating, to what level the issue has been solved and what more problems are yet to be solved are passed on the policy identification stage.

**Initial Post 3:**

**Smart meters**

            These are the technologies used by many organizations to transmit the energy consumption directly and autonomously to the energy providers. It is a technology that records the consumption of electricity in a household or a company. It provides a database of the consumers who have not paid the bills and who have already paid all debts. It provides customer information and uses algorithms and mathematical calculations to charge the consumers of electricity. It is a result of data intelligence used in society to make the work of the electricity company easy. It reduces the waste of paper for bill generation and provides virtual bills to the consumers. It provides major benefits to stakeholders in the field of socio-economic region (Alahakoon & Yu, 2015). It collects and processes the data to provide the necessary data analytics to the company. Some smart meters have limitations and alarm system to warn the user if the units of consumption raise above the prescribed boundary.

**Five value systems**

            The five most important value systems that help ion the development of the smart meters include Privacy, Correctness, Reliability, Informed consent, and Economic Development (Janssen, Wimmer & Deljoo, 2015). These values help in the smart functioning of the meters and enhancement of performance of the meter. Each of them plays an individual and important role that helps in the working progress of the smart tool. The results obtained from these values are very close to the debates of the meter. These values were finalized by group discussions of the organizations and debates and arguments helped in finalizing these five values. The individual consents were taken and the custo9mer needs were prioritized while making the analysis with these values.

**Major role of the values**

            The major function of privacy is to limit the access of user documents to unauthorized people. Consent is demanded from the user before allowing anyone to retrieve any confidential data from the system. This a complete user-friendly technology and is used by many organizations for research purposes. The system is reliable and ensures completion of the required function in time. It provides the correct information searched by the user. Searching tools are very efficient in smart meters and that helps in easy gathering of knowledge. Economically also the tool is very efficient in maintaining the budget and providing the most effective budget according to the user demand. Being user-friendly, it is easy to understand by all users and requires easy handling of the system. As the smart meter has a user in the global market, it is a very effective business tool for the companies. The most high-rank values are that of correctness and reliability of the tool. One can easily rely on the information gathered from the smart meter as they are well organized and from authorized sources. The decio0sn of analyzing smart meter was decided upon the government of respective states and have provided various advantages to the nation as it is very effective in generating electronic bills that are quite reliable and have minimized the requirement of human resources. It is a cost-efficient and secure technique.