

# Data Privacy for Classroom Management

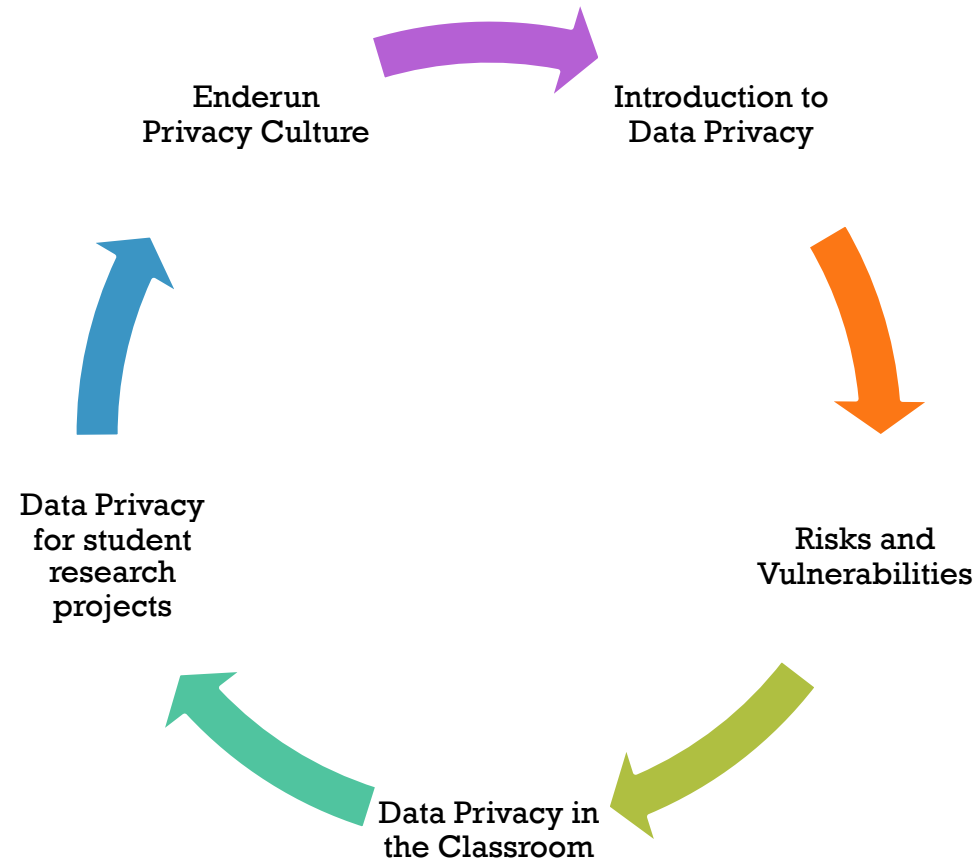
**Maria Carinnes Alejandria, PhD**

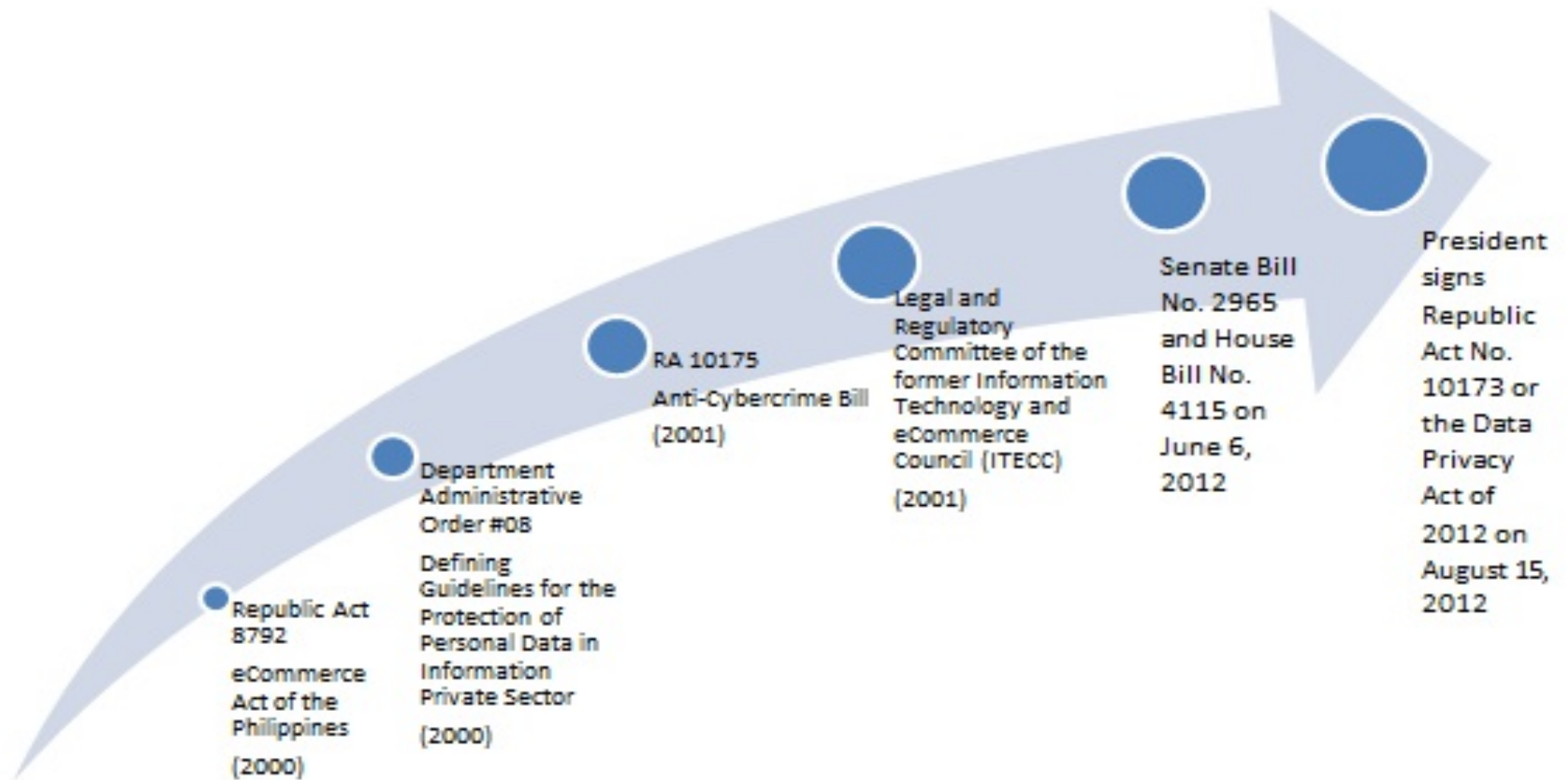
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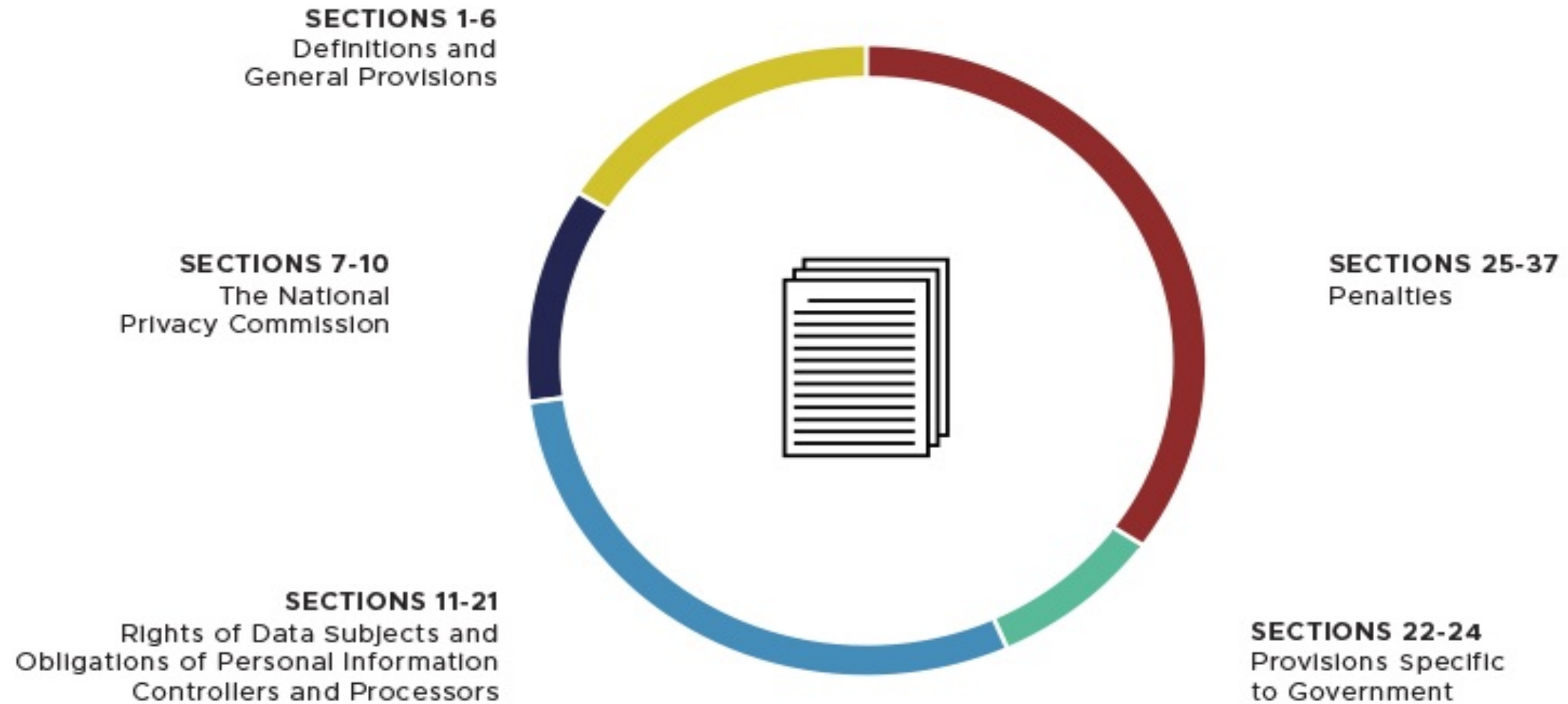
# Discussion Outline





**Figure 4.1 Timeline of the Enactment of RA 10173**

# THE STRUCTURE OF THE DATA PRIVACY ACT



## DPA and the Research Process

A key phrase in the Data Privacy Act of 2012 that pertains to research process states:

*“This Act does not apply to the following: Personal information processed for journalistic, artistic, and literary or research purposes.”*

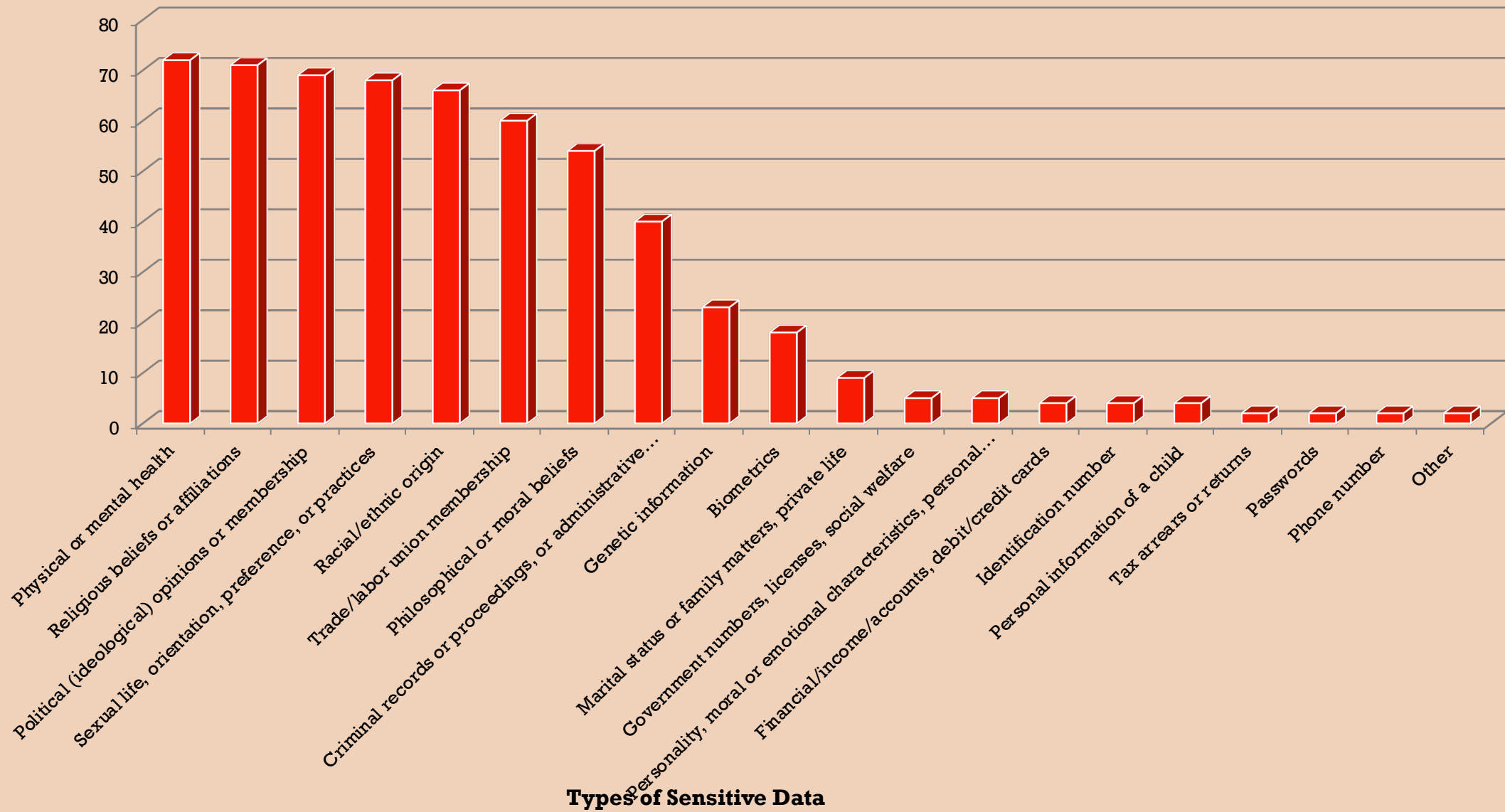
*Section 4(d), Republic Act No. 10173*

Ruling on a case involving controversial photos of minors posted on the social networking site, the high court's Third Division cited "self-regulation" as the best defense against breach of privacy, especially among the tech-savvy selfie generation.

It gave lengthy discussion on Facebook use in its 18-page decision denying a petition for habeas data filed by parents of two high school students of St. Theresa's College (STC) Cebu, citing the protection of their Facebook photos that school officials found objectionable.



AP FILE PHOTO



.Categories of Personal Data Defined as Sensitive by 74 Countries and Regions (Data from Wang & Jiang, 2017).

Why must we persist with the demands of DPA?



**LAWSUIT**



**GRANT  
REQUIREMENT**



**HUMAN DIGNITY**



**PROTECTION FROM  
DATA BREACH**



# Risks Versus Vulnerabilities:

## Why you shouldn't confuse the terms....

### **Risk**



The likelihood or probability that a loss of information assets or breach of security will occur.

*Source: SAM and*

*<http://www.cio.ca.gov/OIS/Government/definitions.asp#r>*

### **Vulnerability**

A weakness in an information system, system security procedures, internal controls, or implementation that could be exploited by a threat source.

*Source: NIST 800-30 Rev 1, Guide for Conducting Risk Assessments*

# Types of Risks



**FALSE LIGHT**



**MISAPPROPRIATION  
(OF PERSONAL INFO)**



**INTRUSION**



**PUBLICATION OF  
PRIVATE FACTS**



**“INTENTIONAL  
INFLICTION OF  
EMOTIONAL  
DISTRESS”**

# Data Privacy in the Classroom



Showing of grades,  
ranks, attendance  
status



Discussing grades,  
ranks, attendance  
status



Collecting personal  
information without  
a waiver

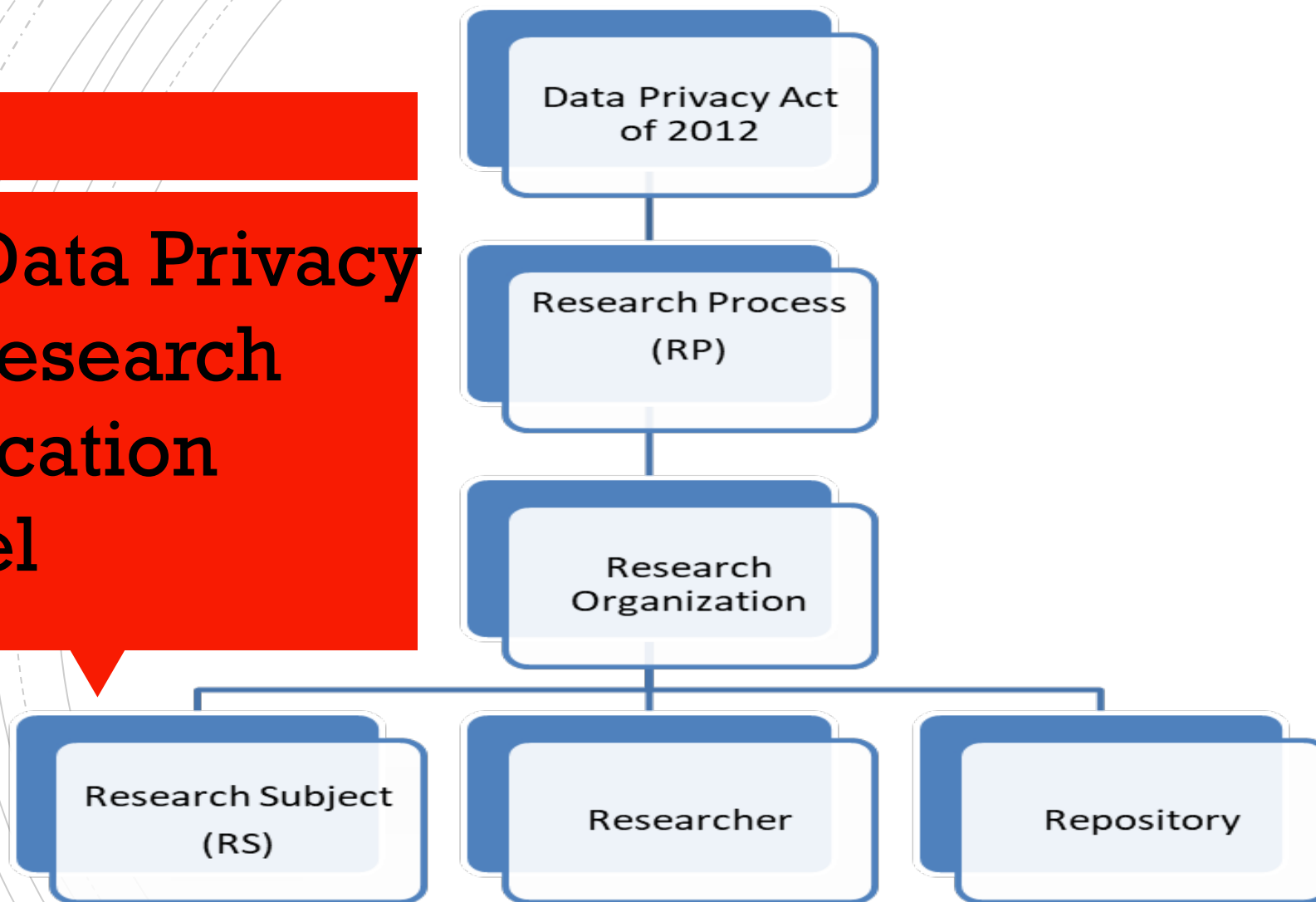


Discussing project  
results



Discussing personal  
information

# The Data Privacy Act Research Implication Model



## DPA and the Research Process



**Secure consent of RS**



**Freely utilize  
information found in  
public settings**



**Restricted data  
processing**



**Secure Data Privacy  
Plan**

	PERSONAL IDENTIFIERS	TECHNICAL SAFEGUARDS NEEDED	RE-IDENTIFICATION RISK
PSEUDONYMOUS DATA	Replaced with artificial identifiers	✓	Remote (relinking possible)
DE-IDENTIFIED DATA	Removed (via technical means)	✓	Residual (relinking possible)
ANONYMOUS DATA	Removed (or not collected/retained)	✗	~ zero (relinking impossible)

# Why do we need PRA?



**THIRD PARTY RISK**



**NON-PARTICIPANT  
“PARTICIPANT”**

## Privacy and Filipino culture



Filipinos are a “highly relational people.”



*pakikisama*



2008 Cebu Canister Scandal



‘pervasiveness of *tsismis* (gossip) in Filipino culture’



**Data Privacy is protection  
for you,  
your organization,  
and your collaborators.**

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