ilaw 2011

SurveyMonkey

please use either the space below or the blank paper i am passing out to feedback. most striking insight so far

	Response Count
	67
answered question	67
skipped question	10

Page 2, Q1. please use either the space below or the blank paper i am passing out to feedback.

most striking insight so far

1	The internet has a very democratic feel to it: its largest innovations are often accomplished by outsiders; it has been used in uprising in ways that fool the established powers; it can be used to connect the government with the people; and, it gives people a voice when they would otherwise be silent.	Sep 7, 2011 8:54 PM
2	Even after a 5-year break (or maybe especially after a 5-year break), there is "still" a need for discussion and there is still a need for an iLaw event. I am grateful to get a chance to participate and to learn a lot.	Sep 7, 2011 5:20 PM
3	The idea of "privacy archeology" offered by Prof. Burkert and the subsequent contrast between the American and the European approaches to the problem.	Sep 7, 2011 4:01 PM
4	+ Nesson on John Rawls & public domain as starting point + Funny history on the Internet by Zittrain + Benkler robust and grounded presentation + Van Hippen presentation & Benkler exchange around open innovation + Dj & Dv Lessig + Benkler: Crowdsourcing is not the same as Common-based peer production > based on diverse economical & norms (governance) models + Terry Fisher (Berkman center co-director) suggests build upon Gramsi, C. Geertz and Marx to incorporate in the conversation and rethink power. + Benkler: Separation between research & advocacy (political stan) is both very easy & impossible. There isn't place x being outside.	Sep 7, 2011 3:59 PM
5	I think the point made during Wednesday's methods discussion that the internet reproduces great social inequalities connects to an overall impression that all of the legal and technological questions discussed are embedded within, and bounded by, human factor limitations.	Sep 7, 2011 3:59 PM
6	The twits, the constant multi-tasking, the quality, quickness and variety of the exchange.	Sep 7, 2011 3:58 PM
7	There have been many. One that stands out is the utility of Professor Lessig's mix modalities structuring of how regulation occurs (Law, Norm, Market,	Sep 7, 2011 3:58 PM

	Architecture) and the fundamental power of the collective outside of this structure that riots in Egypt, Tunisia and England (which surprisingly wasn't mentioned) indicates is awakening and being exercised among the public.	
8	The question: is the way in which nations balance privacy interests from the perspectives of national security, personal integrity, and the public interest in sharing information of civic importance the fundamental definition of a nation's identity to the rest of the world? In some way is this a nation's fingerprint? It seems like every nation values these interests, but values them differently and trusts no other contry's judgment on the issue.	Sep 7, 2011 3:56 PM
9	Technologies allowance of "magicians" on many different layers	Sep 7, 2011 3:56 PM
10	All these courses are connected. Discussion in one area always bleeds into discussion of other areas. There is a law of the horse!	Sep 7, 2011 3:55 PM
11	(1) Exploring the point of how much we assume with our use of technology; (2) Teasing out the theory behind copyright law with the distinction between US and Europe	Sep 7, 2011 3:55 PM
12	during the copyright discussion Professor Fisher stated "a law that is uncertain is ineffective" The entire field of internet law seems to have uncertainty inherently built in.	Sep 7, 2011 3:54 PM
13	How interesting to go back to Estabrook's riff on "Law of the Horse" and see how consistently the experience of the Internet demonstrates that pre-internet models, be they copyright, or the economic theories of production debunked by Yochai and Hippel, or of privacy, are inadequate for framing questions of rights and responsibilities	Sep 7, 2011 3:54 PM
14	Success of "scruffy" robust protocols over focused highly optomized designs in the history of the internet, seems to correspond to the success of user innovation over producer innovation.	Sep 7, 2011 3:54 PM
15	Von Hippel on user-innovation Benkler on dispersal of production capacities	Sep 7, 2011 3:54 PM
16	Charlie Nelson gave me a colorable alternative to the theoretical positions of William Fisher, whom I've been persuaded by for several semesters.	Sep 7, 2011 3:53 PM
17	The European foundation of Data Privacy as far back as the 1970s.	Sep 7, 2011 3:53 PM
18	It's amazing to see how interconnected all these subjects are and how much they seem to be converging more and more as our society's use of the Internet develops.	Sep 7, 2011 3:53 PM
19	The USA view on privacy, still believing that problems are resolved by principles of transactional consent.	Sep 7, 2011 3:53 PM
20	civic media advocates say mainstream media are necessary for amplification (that's a change from a couple of years ago, I think)	Sep 7, 2011 3:53 PM
21	The way JZ explain complicated things. I put JZ just as an example, but for us we came from the civil law tradition it's very challenging and at the same time amusing the way we can talk about complicated legal issues with great	Sep 7, 2011 3:53 PM

	examples, linked themes and even jokes.	
22	Very caught by the idea of centralized content on the web and the power given to players on the content layer -- and the interaction between this and what Lessig described as the shift from we the people to the funders. Also, really like discussion of Privacy -- huge area and would like to hear more and some ideas on solutions!	Sep 7, 2011 3:52 PM
23	The non-economic motivations that drive innovation and the implications of this insight for patent law in particular. As a part (b) that the type of innovation/production promoted by intellectual property law could be promoted by other systems.	Sep 7, 2011 3:52 PM
24	the most useful and insightful sessions have been the most interactive. less lecture. more pushing, prodding, and drawing out audience members.	Sep 7, 2011 3:52 PM
25	Regulation on the internet is all about getting the balance right.	Sep 7, 2011 3:52 PM
26	the use of technology for lecturing for participating in the discussions.	Sep 7, 2011 3:51 PM
27	The potential extent and magnitude of cyber security issues.	Sep 7, 2011 3:51 PM
28	Fisher's presentation on the four (sometimes competing) rationales for developing an intellectual property regime was a very logical explanation of how intellectual histories and traditions contribute to our notions of who owns a Lady Gaga track. Bridged the theoretical and practical remarkably well.	Sep 7, 2011 3:51 PM
29	Nesson's comment that when lawyers attempt to understand artists and impose their conceptual frameworks upon the creative community, it is like viewing a tree from above while trying to understand what's going on in the roots.	Sep 7, 2011 3:51 PM
30	The disagreement about the relevance of academia in this field.	Sep 7, 2011 3:51 PM
31	The very questions striking innovation and free-coding on the Internet are the issues confronted in the free speech and free expression world. The same Lessigian "Code" risks present for one are present for the other.	Sep 7, 2011 3:51 PM
32	It's been interesting to see the instances in which the Internet acts as a space free from both market control and state control. And it seems in these cases, we are much more likely to see cooperation, creativity, and altruistic behavior than might be suggested by common understandings of human nature in such an anarchic state.	Sep 7, 2011 3:51 PM
33	turning off Facebook in a country is the best recruiting tool for Facebook users	Sep 7, 2011 3:51 PM
34	When things go viral, it's not because they've been shared organically among nodes in slowly branching networks but because they have caught the attention of someone in the mainstream broadcast media.	Sep 7, 2011 3:51 PM
35	A court created expansion of the research exception might partially solve the problem of non-commercial use of patented technology by experimenters and individuals. A similar exception (perhaps developed through fair use) to allow creative/adaptive transformations of copyrighted works which result in no financial gain to the transformer (but which would credit/reward the originator if	Sep 7, 2011 3:51 PM

	the transformer received a financial gain) might similarly partially solve the reuse culture problem. Essentially imply a CC BY-NC license as fair use.	
36	Something that has struck deeply is the idea of user innovation. It made me wonder how to apply the same model to democratic politics.	Sep 7, 2011 3:50 PM
37	I was struck by the connection between commons-based peer production and von Hippel's user innovation, and its relationship to the justification for IP rights.	Sep 7, 2011 3:50 PM
38	The Internet is not safe.	Sep 7, 2011 3:50 PM
39	The possibility for increased equality within the US via online tools/online speech/online creation--democratization of capital seems to offer immense opportunities, for those with the know-how to take advantage. I am now kicking myself for never learning computer programming!	Sep 7, 2011 3:50 PM
40	the conundrum that the very properties that render the internet special-- its openness and generativity-- are the factors that place it at greatest risk	Sep 7, 2011 3:50 PM
41	I was particularly struck by the discussion of cybersecurity, both in the personal context and in the broader national and national security contexts. While I had considered those topics prior to the session, I found the explanation of the primary concerns and problems particularly enlightening.	Sep 7, 2011 3:50 PM
42	The idea that our activity online is controlled by those providing the service or the product (i.e. Apple).	Sep 7, 2011 3:50 PM
43	history of internet	Sep 7, 2011 3:49 PM
44	I've really enjoyed the sessions that discuss user creativity and creativity outside of the internet that is more easily shared and transformed over the internet. It's something I haven't thought about much before but seems like a really unique aspect of the internet and surround legal issues.	Sep 7, 2011 3:49 PM
45	Zitran's presentation on Cybersecurity	Sep 7, 2011 3:49 PM
46	The extent to which online social activism remains dependent in many ways on mainstream broadcast as discussed in the context of the Arab Spring.	Sep 7, 2011 3:49 PM
47	How much all of the subjects that are being discussed are deeply interconnected.	Sep 7, 2011 3:49 PM
48	how significantly the Internet has led to volunteer "amateur" collaborations that produce works (such as Wikipedia) equal to or greater than works created at great expense by trained and paid professionals	Sep 7, 2011 3:49 PM
49	The depth of the disparity between privacy laws in the United States vs. those in some countries in the EU - particularly the motivations behind the inception of those laws. U.S. seems misguided in comparison.	Sep 7, 2011 3:49 PM
50	The idea of a generation that increasingly wants to participate in "the public" without being "public" (from the Privacy discussion), and discussions of how to walk that line with different technologies and in different areas of iLaw.	Sep 7, 2011 3:49 PM

51	the off-the-cuff riffs by nesson and zittrain.	Sep 7, 2011 3:48 PM
52	Eric Von Hippel's user innovation information.	Sep 7, 2011 3:48 PM
53	No matter what's being said, what the subject is or the physical location, if a group of people gather physically and take the time to engage in open conversation and balanced dialogue about something, the results are always positive.	Sep 7, 2011 3:48 PM
54	development of european privacy law	Sep 7, 2011 3:48 PM
55	Wonderful discussion of how everything in all these fields ties together. JZ's critique of academia was fascinating.	Sep 7, 2011 3:48 PM
56	Research methods are surprisingly crucial, even to non-researchers.	Sep 7, 2011 3:48 PM
57	the relationship between academia and industry in the tech context. also, the reminder that methodology absolutely crucial in excellent research.	Sep 7, 2011 3:46 PM
58	lessig's various modes of influencing behavior on the internet (law, norms, architecture, market)	Sep 7, 2011 3:46 PM
59	The incredibly complex interaction between public and private interests in this field.	Sep 7, 2011 3:45 PM
60	the privacy evolution	Sep 7, 2011 3:45 PM
61	constitutional basis of privacy	Sep 7, 2011 3:44 PM
62	Users can often create innovative products	Sep 7, 2011 3:44 PM
63	Really enjoyed the debate between JZ, Yochai Benkler, and Eszter Hargittai. Also found JZ's information about what was "interesting but not important"	Sep 7, 2011 3:44 PM
64	The diffusion of power in the new internet commons, some of it very salient and obvious and other more hidden.	Sep 7, 2011 3:44 PM
65	Methods matter!	Sep 7, 2011 3:44 PM
66	Innovation happens more often by users than by firms.	Sep 7, 2011 3:44 PM
67	fun to be at HLS	Sep 7, 2011 3:43 PM