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Q1:

Given the increase of globalisation on the Australian Economy, it is necessary to develop a new framework to align with our national traders frameworks.

Q2:

To redevelop a new framework which more suitably aligns to our neighbouring trading partners

Q3:

This subject is open to debate as generally technology should not affect the classification however, due to an increase in graphical power certain acts that can be performed in gaming are considered to be morally wrong. Personally I do believe that technology should not affect the classification, however, certain acts in video games must be exemplified at a much lower level.

An example, an iPhone has limited graphical capabilities in comparison to a high-spec PC. A certain zombie game on the iPhone allows the player to fire several bullets from a machine gun into an enemy releasing a pixelated splash of red to resemble blood. On the PC a similar Zombie game will be able to render the machine gun the player wields, the enemy that is attacking the player and the splash of blood in a much higher resolution with better colouring and shadows which will simulate a realistic scenario.

Using the above example, it would be best to create levels of classifications when comparing the two games.

e.g. Level 1. Does the game exhibit scenes of violence?

Answer: Yes - go to level 2

Level 2: Does the game exhibit gun violence?

Answer: Yes - Go to level 3

Level 3: Detail the graphical nature of this act

Q4:

No, each content should be thoroughly examined through each step of the classification process regardless if media is surrounding it or not

Q5:

No, the content will need to be classified. This also eliminates the risk of disturbing content secretly embedded in content classified for children

Q6:

The market position or size should not affect if the content should be classified or not. There should be no form nepotism due to content attributes

Q7:

Yes, due to some vulgar or hidden messages hidden in these images.

Q8:

The music should be separately classified prior to inclusion of the content. Music is quite easily removed from content if the classification is not met.

Sound recordings do hold messages that when an adult listens a different message is revealed an example would be the animated show Family Guy. Sound recordings should be classified with the product.

Q9:

No

Q10:

Depending on the public location it may need to obey certain rules.

Example. an M rated trailer should not be shown at a Shopping Mall

Q11:

Perhaps international feedback. Example Germany has banned certain video games due to certain acts of violence portrayed in the content

Q12:

A difficult situation as firewalls and blacklisting sites are not very efficient and does not correctly display our democratic values.

There are certain solutions available though these are open to debate

Q13:

Placing a better education on the parent or carer of the child.

Digital content has now become mainstream, adults must be educated on the potential inappropriate content their child can be exposed to.

Example. Several children have a smart phone or an internet enabled audio device where they can freely browse inappropriate sites and listen to music which they are not legally allowed to access.

Most adults do not know how to lock down the child's device, if an information repository were available to adults they would be easily able to follow certain steps for certain devices to block inappropriate content.

This however, will create a regulation on electronic devices sold in Australia which can be circumvented by international sales and will cause outcry in the community.

Q14:

Personally, I strongly am against shopkeepers and service stations freely displaying front cover images of adult magazines though few options are available.

Option A : enable plain label magazines

Option B : designate areas in shops for adult sections

Again open to debate

Q15:

Content classification should be shown at all times including magazines, comic books and certain toys.

This educates the population of these labeling and reduces confusion when consumers attempt to access content they are unaware of.

However, digital content is quite difficult to effectively display these classifications

Q16:

To create the classification, enforce the rules and penalize abusers including children.

For too long I have seen 12 year old boys in Bondi, smoking, consuming alcohol and carrying inappropriate magazines for their age. When caught they're material is confiscated though a week later they are violating the law again.

Q17:

Influence from other developed nations should affect our classification to strengthen ties and reduce population backlash when products are delayed or rejected.

Q18:

The creators of content generally place their product in a category. Each content category should then follow the same steps of classification

Q19:

This topic is open to debate though size and income of firms should have their costs subsidised. An example would be our carbon tax in which low income earners had several tax cuts to subsidise their future costs.

Q20:

Definitely not, G and PG are widely confused with children where they are very similar but even adults do not understand.

The term ADULT THEMES is also quite a confusing term in the population

Q21:

Yes

There is digital content, physical content, interactive content, 3D Content.

Technology has evolved though our classification rules have not.

Q22:

Different colouring perhaps?

Q23:

Yes consolidation should be considered as this will lower costs and increase productivity in classifying content

Q24:

Open to debate

Q25:

Q26:

No, the laws should be placed at a national level and not at a state level

Australia is a severely under-populated country where rules should be governed nationally at this current date.

Q27:

Q28:

Q29:

Follow similar guidelines to neighbouring developed nations

Other comments: