

CI 755 N van der velden

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Q1:

I'm not sure. ALRC should focus on making classifications even amongst all forms of media - tv, movies, games, radio, etc.

Q2:

again - make classifications even

Q3:

no. classification should be even amongst all platforms. the classification should, however, take into account the interactivity of materials when classifying the media. for example, a violent movie may not be as interactive - and therefore impacting - as a violent video game. as such, a violent video game with the same content may be classified higher than a movie

Q4:

no. ALL media content - including documentaries etc, should be classified. i have seen documentaries listed as 'exempt from classification' that have had stronger impacts on me than violent movies etc.

Q5:

no. all content should be classified

Q6:

Q7:

no necessarily artworks themselves, but the exhibitions as a whole should be in all cases

Q8:

yes. some music is exceptionally impacting. audio books should be classified (but not restricted), in a similar way that books should be.

Q9:

no. all forms of media should be classified

Q10:

no. all media should have classifications, but there should be no restrictions on what media can be consumed whilst at home. media in public places (such as a violent movie in a cinema) should be restricted from those who do not fit the classification - ie children

Q11:

all commercial media should be classified. this includes media such as advertisements on billboards etc.

Q12:

no higher classified media should be restricted from a home - however in public places (libraries etc) standard network restriction methods should be employed. online content used at home should not be restricted, but commercial access to media (such as advertisements or pay-to-view movies) should have a classification displayed, and if it is not suitable to all audiences it should be opt-in to consume only.

Q13:

better education of parents/guardians. my brother - at the age of 10 - successfully bypassed his school's internet filter frequently. it was only used to play games in class etc, but could potentially be used for far more sinister uses. restricting access to content rarely stops people being able to access it. education as to why to not access the content - and how to help children not want to access the content - is the only way

Q14:

Q15:

if the content is publicly displayed (with not restrictions such as refusal of access to a cinema), then content that is not suitable for all audiences should not be displayed at all. private displays of content (such as a pay-per-view violent movie on the internet) should require a confirmation that the consumer wishes to receive the content - on the internet, this could be in the form of a simple pop-up window on commercial websites, requesting authority to display the content. high classified advertisements (such as sexually explicit advertisements) should not be displayed unless in an area which has previously been authorised as high classification.

Q16:

they should provide the classifications of the content, and ensure authorisations to view high classified content is gained by all commercial organisations

Q17:

this may work quite well, however, strict auditing by the government will be required

Q18:

Q19:

never

Q20:

generally, they are understood. slightly more classification levels may make this better, however. it may be worth classifying content by the type of negative content (such as violence (and levels of), sexual content, drug use, etc) as opposed to by a general "mature" or "general" classification. for example, mild movies - rated PG, may not be suitable for a person with issues with drugs or alcohol, even if it contains only mild references, when the same person would be quite comfortable watching sexually explicit material.

Q21:

see question 20. video game classifications do need major changes - not having an 18+ rating is very inconsistent with the ratings of other media, such as movies.

Q22:

a classification based on the strength and content of a particular issue, such as violence levels, sex scene strength etc should be classified, as opposed to a general rating if it contains a number of varying strength issues.

Q23:

yes

Q24:

no content should be restricted, however, education as to why not to access content should be increased. it is not possible to restrict content online anyway.

Q25:

it is not possible to restrict content online

Q26:

yes - why can we drive to the ACT, buy fireworks, and drive them back home, if we cannot buy them near our home? it is very important content classification is consistent. imagine a child who lives near the border of two states was refused access to a cinema in one state, then simply walked to the other state and was permitted into the cinema to watch exactly the same movie?

Q27:

Q28:

Q29:

consistency is the key.

Other comments: