Annotated Bibliography

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Herschel, R., &Miori, V. M. (2017). Ethics & big data. *Technology in Society*, 49, 31-36.

According to this source, ethics play a vital role in the protection of big data. It promotes the concepts of accountability and responsibility when handling big data. In general, the article employs several ethics theories which include; Virtue Theory, Social Contract Theory, Kantianism, and Utilitarianism (Herschel &Miori, 2017). The author evaluates how these theories could be employed in the field of big data analytics. Big data is an alphanumeric wonder that allows the gathering and utilization of substantial data amounts collected from both machine and man. Such information is categorized on the grounds of its complexity, variability, veracity, velocity, variety, and volume. Whereas big data permits businesses to exploit, analyze, and capture data frequently, it can likewise permit access to such information that encompasses a person’s privacy (Herschel &Miori, 2017). This can take place either involuntarily or intentionally. In whichever way, Big Data raises a debate on ethical issues related to the usage and sharing of data. Ethical discussions are basically uttered in the setting of ethical models. These models assist in shaping our comprehending of moral concerns. Their utilization presents acumen into the setting and the sense of the verbal disputes being offered, thus offering us the lucid method by which to adequately assess whether an envisioned act and real results are ethically wrong or right.

This source is relevant to the topic of study as it evaluates some of the essential areas where ethics can be employed. Further, it highlights the importance of ethical theory in daily life; this is important not only for this study but also for any research entailing the Big Data. This article is scholarly as other credible scholars have cited it. It likewise cites information from numerous sources.

Kwon, A. H., Marshall, Z. J. &Nabzdyk, C. S. (2017). Why anesthesiologists could and should become the next leaders in innovative medical entrepreneurism*. Anesthesia & Analgesia*, 124(3), 998-1004.

In this source, the authors evaluate how alteration to the syllabus of an Anesthesiology placement could offer modified training appropriate for creative entrepreneurism (Kwon, Marshall &Nabzdyk, 2017). They likewise evaluate the antiquity of creativity in anesthesiology, problems confronted by educational divisions in cultivating entrepreneurial innovation, and the significance of industry-academe partnership in entrepreneurial innovations. The sphere of anesthesiology has a distinctive prospect to mold a cohort of creative doctor entrepreneurs. The intrinsic intellectual and clinical problems confronted on a daily basis by anesthesiologists boost the critical thinking necessary for real innovators (Kwon, Marshall &Nabzdyk, 2017). Provided the necessity for new creative therapies and tools in an era of reducing study budgets, academia, and industries are collaborating to maximize study output while reducing costs. It is the researchers’ solid belief that anesthesiologists must take the lead in these matters.

This source is relevant to the topic of study as it highlights how the concept of Entrepreneurism can be employed in healthcare settings to improve the lives of individuals. Consequently, it presents entrepreneurism as a vital tool for health providers, which can enhance their ways of doing things. The authors of this source are authoritative, and they have experience in various subjects. Since it is found in credible journals, the source is scholarly and peer-reviewed.

Seto, S., & Sarros, J. C. (2016). Servant Leadership Influence on Trust and Quality Relationship in Organizational Settings. *International Leadership Journal*, 8(3).

In some efforts to further study on servant leadership, the initial version of the journal *Servant Leadership: Theory and Practice (SLTP)* was established in 2014 (Seto & Sarros, 2016). Whereas the opponents of the concept may not perceive the need for another journal in this area of study, proponents might regard this as a significant step that is long tardy and skilled for offering the paradigm thoughtful credit in academics.

Servant leadership is progressively being verified and has been confirmed to be a vital instrument for overseeing a multiethnic workplace. The present conceptual and empirical researches on servant leadership propose that this leadership paradigm is feasible. Whereas numerous researchers have studied its impact on organizational and individual results, not any have evaluated the concept that servant leadership might possess world-wide implications (Seto&Sarros, 2016). This conceptual source assesses the fundamental model of the universal aspect of servant leadership and the reason as to why perceiving the paradigm as world-wide is essential both in the present time and in the future. By analytically assessing the current literature on servant leadership, this source provides reliable and valuable perceptions required to kindle the universality discussion of servant leadership. The connotations for the source for primary career scholars are likewise evaluated.

This source is relevant to the research paper as it provides some insights into the degree to which the researchers have evaluated the idea of servant leadership. Further, it evaluates what different studies have assessed and the view of other researchers on the availability of another journal on the topic. Lastly, the article is considered scholarly as credible authors write it. Further, it does not have biased information. Besides, the authors support their work using various sources.