

Izinkundla ezisemhlabeni jikelele, ukuvikelwa ngokwengxenye: Ukubandlululwa kwemiklamo ezinkundleni zokuxhumana

Kukhona izindlela ezihlukahlukene zobumfihlo nokuvikeleka okunikwa intsha emhlabeni jikelele, lezi zindlela zihlukile yize zibonakala zifana ezinkundleni zezobuchwepheshe. Izingane ezivela kwezinye izingxenye zomhlaba zinikezwa ukuphepha okwengeziwe kanye nobumfihlo obengeziwe kunezinye; lokhu kuwuhlobo lobandlululo lomklamo.

Izinkundla ezintathu ezisemhlabeni jikelele zibonisa amazinga ahlukahlukene obandlululo lomklamo: I-WhatsApp, i-Instagram ne-TikTok.

Okokuzithokisa kwe-TikTok okubekelwe imikhawulo yendawo kuye 'ngokufaneleka kweminyaka yobudala'

Izinqubomgomo Zobumfihlo Ze-TikTok emhlabeni jikelele zibonisa ukungafani ezicini zokuphepha, ezicini zobumfihlo, kanye neminyaka yobudala ephansi ehlukehlukehle emhlabeni jikelele. Intsha eneminyaka yobudala engu-13-17 ehlala e-Europe, e-UK nase-Switzerland inikwa isivikelo esengeziwe:

"Ukuze kunikezwe abasebenzisi abaneminyaka yobudala engaphansi kwengu-18 okokuzithokozisa okufanelana neminyaka yabo, ezinye izici azibi khona."

Lokhu 'kokuzithokozisa okuvumelana neminyaka yobudala' akuveli kwizinqubomgomo zakwezinye izindawo emhlabeni.

Indlela i-WhatsApp ephatha ngayo imininingwane ngendlela ehlukile

Ngo-July 2021, i-Data Privacy Brazil yaqhathanisa umehluko Wemigomo Nemibandela ehlinzekwa kubasebenzisi base-Brazil, e-India nase-Europe, kuhlanganise abasebenzisi abaphakathi kweminyaka yobudala engu-13-17 years. Yathola ukuthi izingane zase-Europe zijabulela ukuvikelwa okuqinile kwemininingwane okumele nokuthunyelwa okungenasidingo kwemininingwane, futhi ukususwa kwemininingwane kucaciswe kangcono nokuthi lokho kusho ukuthini.

Amasethingi obumfihlo e-Instagram

Lapho *Ikhodi Yomklamo Ovumelana Neminyaka Yobudala* yase-UK iqala ukusebenza, i-Instagram yamemezela ushintsho oluncane olwenzelwe intsha ukuze kunikezwe 'okokuzithokozisa okuphephile nokunobumfihlo'. Yamemezela ukuthi:

"Lapho sikwazi khona, sifuna ukuvimba intsha ekutholeni imiyalezo evela kubantu abadala engabazi noma abantu abadala engafuni ukukhuluma nabo. Sikholelwa ukuthi amakhawunti ayimfihlo ayindlela engcono yokuvimbela lokhu. Ngakho kusukela kuleli viki, wonke umuntu ongaphansi kweminyaka engu-16 ubudala (noma ongaphansi kweminyaka engu-18 emazweni athile) uzonikezwa ngokuzenzakalelayo i-akhawunti eyimfihlo lapho ejoyina i-Instagram!"

Lokhu kusho ukuthi abantu abaneminyaka engu-16 nengu-17 ubudala 'basemazweni athile' bavikelwe kangcono kubantu abadala abangabazi. Sikholelwa ukuthi la mazwe athile onke noma amaningi awo ngawase-Europe.

Umehluko Eminyakeni Ephansi Yabasebenzisi

Ezinye izinkundla zibeka iminyaka ephansi ehluke emazweni ahlukahlukene, ngisho noma zihlinzeka ngemikhiqizo efanayo. Lo mehluko ubangelwa yimithetho yendawo ehluke kanye nezibopho kodwa lokhu ngokwako kubonisa amandla abalawuli abahlukahlukene okunquma ukuthi yimiphi iminyaka abanomuzwa wokuthi iyafaneleka. Iminyaka yobudala ephansi yokusebenzisa i-WhatsApp, i-TikTok ne-Instagram iphakathi kuka-13-21, futhi izinkundla ngokuvamile azisho ngokucacile ukuthi ithini iminyaka yobudala ephansi emazweni athile.

Izilimi okutholakala ngazo izinqubomgomo, imihlahlandlela kanye nokwesekwa

Intsha esemazweni okukhulunywa kuwo izilimi ezisetshenziswa kakhulu emhlabeni iyakwazi ukufunda izinqubomgomo zobumfihlo kanye nezici zokwesekwa ngolimi lwazo, kodwa lokhu bekungenjalo ngaso sonke isikhathi. Isi-Amharic, Isi-Slovenian nezilimi ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika (ngaphandle kwesiBhunu ku-Instagram) bezingasekelwa.

¹ I-Meta 2021 'Ukunikeza intsha okokuzithokozisa okuphephile nobumfihlo obengeziwe ku-Instagram' <https://about.fb.com/news/2021/07/instagram-safe-and-private-for-young-people/>

Amasethingi obumfihlo azenzakalelayo abantu abaneminyaka engu-17

Ama-akhawunti ezinkundleni eziningi zokuxhumana angasethwa abe 'ama-akhawunti asemphakathini' noma 'ama-akhawunti obumfihlo' aphephe kakhudlwana. Lapho osemusha eqala ukuvula i-akhawunti, izinkampani zezinkundla zokuxhumana zingaquma ukuthi i-akhawunti izoba semphakathini noma izoba yimfihlo ngokuzenzakalelayo. Amasethingi azenzakalelayo abantu abaneminyaka engu-17 ayahluka kuye ngamazwe.

Ku-instagram ama-akhawunti amasha abantu abaneminyaka engu-17 bekuyilawa:

- Ucelwa ukuba ukhethe phakathi kwamaphrofayela 'omphakathi' noma 'obumfihlo' e-Brazil, e-Argentina, e-Colombia, e-Ghana, eNingizimu Afrika, e-Ethiopia, e-Indonesia, e-Australia, e-USA, e-Canada, e-Finland
- Ngokuzenzakalelayo kuba awobumfihlo e-UK, e-Slovenia, e-Germany

Ku-TikTok ama-akhawunti amasha abantu abaneminyaka engu-17 bekuyilawa:

- Ngokuzenzakalelayo kuba awomphakathi e-Brazil, e-Argentina, e-Colombia, e-Ghana, e-Ethiopia, eNingizimu Afrika, e-Indonesia, e-Australia, e-USA, e-Canada
- Ucelwa ukuba ukhethe phakathi kwamaphrofayela 'obumfihlo' noma weqe le nketho e-UK, e-Slovenia, e-Germany, e-Finland

Imithethonqubo edinga ukubekwa phambili kwezingane isemqoka ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi ezobuchwepheshe zezingane nentsha ziphephile, ziyimfihlo futhi zithuthukisa amalungelo kangangokunokwenzeka.

Lolu hlobo lwemithethonqubo lusetshenziswa e-UK, e-Ireland, e-Netherlands, e-France nase-Sweden, okungase kuchaze ukuthi kungani izingane e-Europe zinikezwa izivikelo ezengeziwe. Kodwa iziphakamiso zisahlolwa e-California, e-Australia naku-EU yonke. Abenzi benqubomgomo kanye nezinhlango ezibamba iqhaza emhlabeni jikelele kumelwe zihlolise lezi zinqubomgomo ukuze kuqikelelwe ukuthi intsha inikwa isivikelo esifanele.

Izinkampani zezobuchwepheshe kufanele zenze ngokuvumelana nalezi zimfuneko emhlabeni jikelele, hhayi nje kuphela emazweni eziboshwa kuwo yimithetho yakhona.