

Pathology of Whistleblowing Phenomenon in Virtual Social Networks

Abstract

The increase in crimes and corruption in organizations has become one of the global concerns noting their alarming consequences. Using public capacity and public reporting to discover, identify and deal with crimes and corruption in the form of disclosure is one of the effective solutions to encounter the fore-mentioned problem. The present is a research and pathology of disclosure in virtual social networks. This research was carried out using a descriptive-analytical method and the use of library resources by studying the research done in this field. The findings of the research show that the disclosures previously used to be done systematically and by the whistleblower guild but, with the emergence of social networks and the features such as ease of access, large number of audiences, anonymity of users, lack of media literacy of users and lack of validation on the part of the users has given rise to a kind of second-generation disclosures. The results of the research show that the damages of the disclosure phenomenon are divided into the layers of the whistleblower, users, and the platform of social networks. Users' lack of ability to manage data, lack of understanding of the realm of privacy in social networks, republishing of fake news and the effects on security are some of these damages. Therefore, the new systematization of the phenomenon of disclosure in social networks can be achieved by considering the improvement of the transparency principle, strengthening the free flow of information and promoting the culture of disclosure.

Keywords: Disclosure, Social Networks, Virtual Space, Public Reporting