

## **A Comparative Analysis of Network Harmful Information Management Mode**

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### **Abstract**

**The rapid development of the Internet has greatly promoted the development of society. At the same time, the suddenness, concealment and unpredictability of harmful information on the Internet have also brought about the adverse effects of harmful information on the Internet. For example, false medical advertisements on Toutiao, genetically modified food in WeChat Moments cause cancer, Douyin insults to heroes, and the wanton dissemination of false, illegal and harmful information such as iodized salt against nuclear radiation has brought many adverse effects to the society; it has a great impact on social stability and the people. Benefits pose a great threat.**

### **Keywords**

**Network harmful information; Governance model; Governance path.**

## **1. Network Harmful Information Governance Model**

### **1.1 Legislative Governance Model**

Many countries abroad have adopted legislative governance models. Among them, the United States is one of the countries that have adopted legislative governance models to achieve better results. The United States has promulgated related laws mainly for child pornography and network intellectual property protection. First, with regard to child pornography, the US Congress passed the Child Online Protection Act in 1998. The core idea is to restrict websites that disseminate content that is unfavorable to the growth of minors. Under the circumstances, it is not possible to access websites containing pornography and other content through your own identity; on the basis of the "Children's Online Protection Act", the United States also promulgated the "Children's Internet Protection Act" in 2012. This law was introduced for further protection Information for children. Second, in terms of network intellectual property protection, the United States is an innovative country, and its level of innovation is at the forefront of the world. In today's world, the Internet has become an indispensable part of people's lives, and the issue of network intellectual property rights has also become the United States. The key content of protection support, the United States has promulgated special laws to protect Internet intellectual property rights

### **1.2 Law Enforcement Governance Model**

Many countries have adopted law enforcement governance models to govern cyberspace. South Korea is the representative of this governance model. South Korea established an Internet regulatory agency. The agency is composed of the Information and Communication Ethics Committee and the Expert Committee. The Information and Communication Ethics Committee has 14 members responsible for evaluating and controlling harmful effects. The Policy Expert Committee on Information Dissemination and the Promotion of a Healthier Internet Culture has 3 sub-committees, each of which has 9 members, and is mainly responsible for identifying and processing information transmitted to the public on the Internet. The main function of the law enforcement governance model is to form conventional governance within the country. The reason why the formation of conventional governance achieves better results is mainly due to the following reasons. First, it makes citizens have legal awareness. The implementation of the law enforcement governance model generally involves setting up permanent establishments to manage harmful information on the Internet. The existence of

permanent establishments has a high prestige and can enable netizens to form a legal awareness that no matter when and where harmful information is spread, there will be a government. Departmental permanent organs will be punished if they violate relevant laws and regulations. Second, the rights and responsibilities for managing harmful information on the Internet are clear. The establishment of a special Internet regulatory agency can greatly improve the efficiency of governance of harmful information on the Internet. When harmful Internet information is suddenly spread, the regulatory agency can take immediate measures to stop the further development of the situation in a timely manner. The powers and responsibilities of the various departments of the permanent organization. Clearly, different departments will be responsible for different types of network harmful information incidents, which can save time for organization and coordination.

### 1.3 Management Mode of Technical Means

In addition to the legislative governance model and law enforcement governance model, most countries will adopt the technological governance model as the auxiliary means of the above two governance models. The current technological governance model mainly includes filtering and monitoring. The main filtering methods are described as follows:(1) Network content classification. Generally speaking, network content classification is to set a standard system, the content on the network is divided into different levels, when the public access to the Internet, according to the identity of users and other information to determine whether they meet the requirements of the site. Currently, the main content classification including age grading and content classification, age grading, the web content by age is divided into different content, browsing the web will be according to the age of the Internet users, grading web content, not only can effective governance network harmful information, but also for the public to recommend more suitable for the receiving, the content of the benign development of the network space. Content classification, on the basis of not infringing citizens' right to obtain information to the maximum extent, classifies network information according to the nature of its content, separates different types of information, and decides whether to develop the information according to the identity of the applicant visitor.(2) URL filtering. URL filtering restricts access by comparing Web traffic to a database to prevent visitors from accessing an insecure Web site. URL filtering techniques are used to categorize Web sites on the Internet, compare all Web traffic to URL filtering databases, and allow/prevent access to an organization's Web users by referencing a central database that has been classified or based on the information contained in the classification. Each site defined in the database is assigned to a URL category or group and can be used in one of two ways: The first is to block or allow traffic based on the URL category. Create a URL filtering profile that specifies actions for each URL category and append the profile to the policy. This includes categories of malware or phishing sites. The second way to enforce policies is to match traffic by URL category. If the goal is to apply a specific policy rule only to a specific Web traffic category, add the category as a match condition when you create the policy rule.

## 2. Comparison of Management Modes of Network Harmful

Information Legislation governance model is widely used in foreign countries, not only in domestic application of the governance network harmful information, for example, our country has issued the national cyber security strategy, the network security law of the People's Republic of China "and other laws and regulations to provide the basis for the network harmful information management, the main advantage of the legislative management mode is the authority of the strong, through legislation to governance network space, can fully display the government department to the attention of the network harmful information governance, governance legislation patterns but the smooth implementation of need efficient and the implementation of the system, easy to face" on the shelf ", not the disadvantages of governance effect. To a certain extent, the law enforcement governance model makes up for the deficiency of legislative governance model. It can form a conventional governance model by setting special governance institutions. However, the premise of the law enforcement governance model is that there are laws to follow, and they complement each other with the legislative governance model. Technology governance generally have the effect of secondary

legislation and law enforcement management mode, the application of the technology can make the management of legislation and law enforcement management more effective, in conclusion, legislation, law enforcement, technical means such as three kinds of governance model independently of the governance efficiency is low, combination, adopt combination of comprehensive governance model is suitable for the current situation of the network harmful information management in our country. This chapter analyzes the three main governance models of harmful information at present, namely the legislative governance model, the law enforcement governance model and the technical means governance model, so as to provide a basis for exploring the governance model suitable for China.

### 3. Conclusion

Rapid development of the Internet has made communication between people, access to information more convenient, and the communication between government departments and the social public provide a new link, the network space, to a certain extent, can reflect the social public opinion, attitude, etc., but because of the network information is often mixed with harmful information, not conducive to the development of the society and the network spread harmful information has sudden, universality, content diversity and other characteristics, the difficulty of the network harmful information governance will continue to increase, this is a difficult and full of the complexity of the process. Based on network space safety highlighted the importance of more and more, all countries in the world in take a different governance model for effective governance network harmful information, legislation, law enforcement, technical means are now mode of governance, to get good results but the governance of Internet harmful information can only rely on government departments is not enough, need more actively cooperate with network platform, the active participation of the public in society, the government departments to enact effective laws is to ensure that all measures on the basis of effectively, believe in the power of positive efforts from all walks of life, our country will make a clear network space.

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