



Student Etiquette Values and Professional Ethics

(Revised)

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Professional values and ethics

Aim:

To imbibe moral and ethical qualities among students and prepare them as ethical Leaders

Objectives

- To introduce the concepts and theories of engineering ethics
- To Impart professional values and virtues
- To develop skills among students to conduct social experimentation
- To apprise the responsibilities and duties of ethical professional engineers
- To create awareness on global ethical issues

Qualities of Ethical Leaders

- Passion
- Innovation
- Compassion

Leadership Qualities

Confidence:

Keep up your confidence level, and the important thing is to focus on the larger goal.

Commitment:

By proving your commitment, you will instill that same hardworking energy among your staff.

Positive Attitude:

Keep the office mood a fine balance between productivity and playfulness.

Ability to Inspire:

It is your job to keep spirits up, and that begins with an appreciation for the hard work.

Ability to Delegate:

Delegating tasks to the appropriate departments and persons

Communication:

Creating a productive work environment depend on healthy lines of communication.

Sense of Humor:

Encourage your team to laugh and your working environment will become a happy and healthy space,

Honesty:

If you make honest and ethical behavior a key value, your team will follow suit.

Creativity:

As a leader, it's important to learn to think outside the box and to choose the best of choices

Intuition:

Everything is uncertain, and the higher the risk and the higher the pressure. That is where your natural Intuition has to kick in.

Professionalism

A profession is a vocation founded upon specialized educational training, the purpose of which is to supply objective counsel and service to others, for a direct and definite compensation

Attributes of a profession

1. The work requires sophisticated skills, the use of judgment, and the exercise of discretion. The work is not routine and is not capable of being mechanized;
2. Membership in the profession requires extensive formal education, not simply practical training or apprenticeship.
3. The public allows special societies or organizations that are controlled by members of the profession to set standards for admission to the profession, to set standards of conduct for members, and to enforce these standards one should follow significant public good results from the practice of the profession

Engineering as a profession

Skill set: Engineering requires educational qualifications and extensive and sophisticated skills.

Judgment: The essence of Engineering design: how to use the available materials, components, devices, etc. to reach a specified objective

Discretion: Engineers are required to keep their employers' or clients' intellectual property and business information confidential

Safety: Primary concern of any engineer is the safety of the public that will use the products and devices he designs.

Responsibility: The work of engineers serves the public good by delivering Goods and services

Ethics

Ethics, also known as moral philosophy, is a branch of philosophy that involves systematizing, defending and recommending concepts of right and wrong conduct. The term comes from the Greek word *ethos*, which means "character".

Ethics - Areas of study

Meta-ethics: The theoretical meaning and reference of moral propositions and how their truth values (if any) may be determined

Normative ethics: The practical means of determining a moral course of action

Applied ethics: How moral outcomes can be achieved in specific situations

Descriptive ethics: Also known as comparative ethics, is the study of people's beliefs about morality

Ethics - Code of conduct

- Provides a framework for ethical judgment for a professional
- Expresses principles in a coherent, comprehensive, and accessible manner
- Defines the roles and responsibilities of professionals

IEEE - Code of Ethics

- To accept responsibility in making decisions consistent with the safety, health, and welfare of the public, and to disclose promptly factors that might endanger the public or the environment;
- To avoid real or perceived conflicts of interest whenever possible, and to disclose them to affected parties when they do exist;

- To be honest and realistic in stating claims or estimates based on available data;
- To reject bribery in all its forms;
- To improve the understanding of technology; its appropriate application, and potential consequences;
- To maintain and improve technical competence and to undertake technological tasks for others only if qualified by training or experience, or after full disclosure of pertinent limitations;
- To seek, accept, and offer honest criticism of technical work, to acknowledge and correct errors, and to credit properly the contributions of others;
- To treat fairly all persons regardless of such factors as race, religion, gender, disability, age, or national origin;
- To avoid injuring others, their property, reputation, or employment by false or malicious action;
- To assist colleagues and co-workers in their professional development and to support them in following this code of ethics.

ECI — Code of Ethics

Article 1: Social Responsibility to uphold Ethical Values of the Society

- 1.1 Public Safety: Engineers shall ensure the safety, health and welfare of the public in the performance of their professional duties.
- 1.2 Compliance with Social Order: Engineers shall abide by the laws of the land in which the work is performed, respect the local customs, uphold the human rights, safeguard public property; abjure violence and acts of terrorism.

- 1.3 Impartiality and Fairness: Engineers shall treat fairly all persons regardless of such factors as race, caste, religion, state, gender or national origin.
- 1.4 Environment Protection & Improvement: Engineers shall strive to maintain a clean, healthy and safe environment and comply with the statutory requirements.
- 1.5 Environment Safeguards: Engineers shall disclose any factor that endangers the environment.

Article 2: Responsibility to Maintain High Standards of Professional Quality

- 2.1 Development of Technical and Managerial Skills: Engineers shall maintain state-of-the-art professional skills, continue professional development and provide an opportunity for the professional development of those working under their command.
- 2.2 Undertake Assignment where Professionally Competent. Engineers shall perform service only in the area of their technical competence or after full disclosure to their employers or clients of their limitations.
- 2.3 Performance Responsibility: Engineers shall seek work through fair and proper methods, and shall take full responsibility for the task undertaken by them.
- 2.4 Proper Verification of Documents and Production Processes: Engineers shall approve only those designs, which safely and economically meet the requirement of the client and shall not approve any engineering document, design, materials, and stages of work which they consider it to be unsound.

Article 3: Obligation to Maintain High Standard of Personal Behavior in a Responsible Manner

- 3.1 Honesty and Integrity in Professional Dealing: Engineers shall maintain a high degree of honesty and personal integrity in all their professional dealings. They shall not accept or give bribes in any form.
- 3.2 Compensation for Services Rendered: Engineers shall not engage in unhealthy competition.
- 3.3 Professional Opinion: Engineers shall seek and offer honest criticism of technical work, acknowledge errors, and give credit properly for the contribution of others. Where necessary, engineers shall issue public statements in an objective and truthful manner.
- 3.4 Professional Relationship with the Employer: Engineers shall act faithfully as a trustee of the employer/client on professional matters.
- 3.5 Information Communication with Employers: Engineers shall keep their employer and client fully informed on all matters relating to the progress of business including, financial aspects, which may affect the assigned work.
- 3.6 Mutual Obligation & Trust: Engineers shall not, maliciously or falsely, injure the professional reputation of another engineer or organization.
- 3.7 Self Promotion: Engineers shall build their reputation based on the merits of services to the customers and shall not falsify or misrepresent their contribution.

3.8 Employers' Business Secrets: Engineers shall not disclose by any means, Confidential Information of the employer or client, unless otherwise authorized.

3.9 Personal Conflict: Engineers shall disclose real or perceived conflicts of interest to the affected parties and avoid these where ever possible.

Expected Outcome

Imbibing moral and ethical qualities among students and prepare them as Ethical Leader.