

## **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

### (An Autonomous Institution)

### **COIMBATORE-35**

Accredited by NBA-AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with A++ Grade **Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai** 

## **DEPARTMENT OF AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING**

## **COURSE NAME: 19GET201 Professional Ethics and Human Values**

III YEAR / V SEMESTER

Unit 1 – Engineering Ethics

Topic 1: Professional ideals and virtues

19GET201/ PROFESSIONAL ETHIECS / Mr. C ASOKAN / Automobile Engg / SNSCT







# What We'll Discuss **TOPIC OUTLINE**



## **Professional Ethics & Virtues** Theory about Virtue **Professional Responsibility**



## **Professional Ethics & Virtues**

- Virtue means Good character of an individual
- It is defined as moral distinction of goodness
- It can be defined as excellence of moral behavior
- Actions are considered right if they support good character traits (virtues) and wrong if they support bad character traits (vices)







## **The Four Main Virtues**

- **Prudence (mind)** : to think about a moral problem clearly and completely
- **Temperance (emotions)**: control attraction to positive emotions
- Fortitude (emotions) : control aversion for negative emotions
- Justice (will) : choose according to truth and fairness.



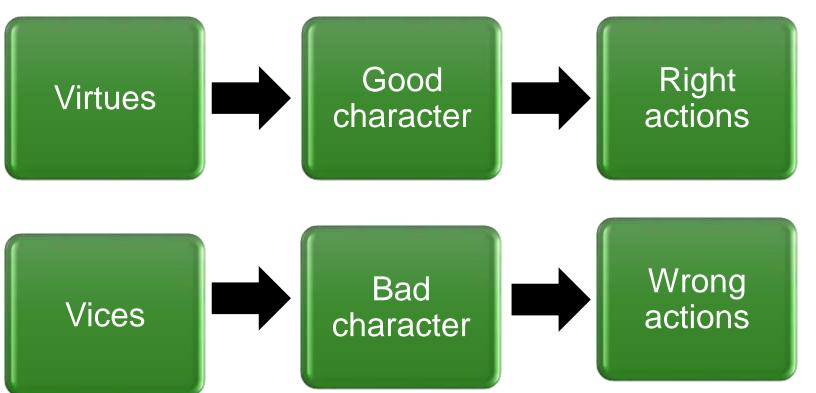




## **Virtue Ethics**

Focuses on the type of person we should strive to be

- Actions which reflect good character traits (virtues) are inherently right
- Actions which reflect bad character traits (vices) are inherently wrong
- Virtue ethics are tied more to individual behavior than to that of an organization (e.g. business, government)







## **THEORIES ABOUT VIRTUES**

## Aristotle : Virtue and the Golden Mean

- Aristotle, the most influential of all virtue ethicist, defined the virtues as acquired habits that enable us to engage effectively in rational activities.
- Virtues are tendencies to find the reasonable (golden) mean between the extremes of too much (excess) and too little (deficiency) with regard to particular aspects of our lives.
- Courage is the mean between foolhardiness (the excess of rashness) and cowardice (the deficiency of self-control) in confronting dangers.





## **Professional Responsibility**

Professional responsibility means being morally responsible as a professional . It requires skills and responsibilities involved in engineering profession.

- Public spirited virtues  $\bullet$
- **Proficiency virtues**
- Team work virtues
- Self-governance virtues  $\bullet$





## **Professional Responsibility**

### Public spirited virtues:

- Focusing on the benefit of the clients and society.
- 3 important public spirited virtues are Justice, Sense of community, generosity

### **Proficiency virtues:**

Mastery of one's craft that characterize good engineering practice e.g. competence, ulletdiligence, creativity, self-renewal through continuous education

### Team work virtues:

• Enables professionals to work successfully with others. E.g. collegiality, cooperativeness, the ability to communicate, respect for authority, loyalty

### Self-governance virtues:

• Fundamental virtues in exercising our moral autonomy and responsibility. e.g. self understanding, humility, good moral judgment, courage, self discipline, perseverance, commitments, self-respect and dignity











# THANK YOU