



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)

Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to Anna University
Accredited by NBA & Accredited by NAAC with 'A+' Grade,
Recognized by UGC saravanampatti (post), Coimbatore-641035.



Department of Biomedical Engineering

Course Name: 19GET201 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND HUMAN VALUES

IV Year : VII Semester

UNIT 3 - RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

Topic :DISCRIMINATION



INTRODUCTION

- Discrimination in professional ethics refers to unfair and prejudicial treatment of individuals or groups based on certain characteristics, such as race, gender, age, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, disability, or other protected characteristics.
- Discrimination can manifest in various forms, including hiring practices, workplace treatment, advancement opportunities, pay disparities, and overall treatment within professional settings. Ethical guidelines and principles emphasize the importance of eliminating discrimination and promoting fairness, equality, and diversity in the workplace.



KEY POINTS ABOUT DISCRIMINATION IN PROFESSIONAL ETHICS:

1. **Right to Autonomy:** Professionals have the right to exercise their judgment and expertise in making decisions related to their field. They should not be unduly pressured to act against their professional judgment.
2. **Right to Integrity:** Professionals have the right to maintain their integrity and professional reputation. They should not be forced to engage in activities or behaviors that compromise their honesty or ethical standards.
3. **Right to Professional Development:** Professionals should have access to opportunities for continuous learning and development to stay current in their field and provide the best possible service to clients or employers.
4. **Right to Fair Compensation:** Professionals have the right to fair and equitable compensation for their work, which should be commensurate with their skills, experience, and contributions. -



1.MICROAGGRESSIONS

- Discrimination can manifest in subtle ways, known as microaggressions. These are often unintentional actions or comments that convey bias or prejudice and can contribute to a hostile work environment.5.



2.HARASSMENT

- Discriminatory behavior can escalate to harassment, which is a form of discrimination that includes unwelcome conduct or actions that create a hostile or intimidating atmosphere.



DISCRIMINATION IN PROFESSIONAL ETHICS:



- 1. Diversity and Inclusion:** Ethical guidelines often encourage organizations to promote diversity and inclusion by actively seeking diverse perspectives, backgrounds, and experiences among employees and fostering a culture of acceptance and belonging.
- 2. Reporting Mechanisms:** Professionals should be aware of reporting mechanisms within their organizations for addressing discrimination, harassment, or unfair treatment. Whistleblower protections may apply to those who report discrimination.
- 3. Training and Education:** Many organizations provide training on diversity, equity, and inclusion to educate employees and prevent discrimination. Professionals should actively engage in such training to promote ethical behavior.
- 4. Leadership Responsibility:** Leaders and managers have a responsibility to set an example by promoting non-discriminatory practices and addressing discrimination when it occurs.



Thank You!

Vision Tit 2

Vision Title 3