



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



Coimbatore-35.

An Autonomous Institution

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Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

COURSE NAME : 19GET201 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & HUMAN VALUES

IV YEAR/ VII SEMESTER

UNIT – I ENGINEERING ETHICS

Topic: Senses of Engineering Ethics

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What is Professional Ethics?

Professional ethics are principles that govern the behaviour of a person or group in a business environment.

Like values, professional ethics provide rules on how a person should act towards other people and institutions in such an environment.

Unlike values, professional ethics are often codified as a set of rules, which a particular group of people use.

This means that all those in a particular group will use the same professional ethics, even though their values may be unique to each person.



Ethical principles

Ethical principles underpin all professional codes of conduct. Ethical principles may differ depending on the profession; for example, professional ethics that relate to medical practitioners will differ from those that relate to lawyers or real estate agents.

Some universal ethical principles that apply across all professions, including:

- honesty
- trustworthiness
- loyalty
- respect for others
- adherence to the law
- doing good and avoiding harm to others
- accountability.



Codes of conduct

Basis for prescribing required standards of behaviour for members of a profession.

Seek to set out the expectations that the profession and society have of its members.

The intention to provide guidelines for the minimum standard of appropriate behaviour in a professional context.

Codes of conduct sit alongside the general law of the land and the personal values of members of the profession.

Not as a checklist for disciplining non-conforming members, although breaches of a code of conduct usually do carry a professional disciplinary consequence



Beneficiaries of Codes of conduct



- The public
- Clients,
- Members of the profession
- The profession as a whole,
- Others dealing with the profession,



Senses of Engineering Ethics

- Set of specific moral problems and issues related to Engineering
- It is based on Justified moral principles
- Activity of understanding Moral Problems
- Set of Belief and Attitude for a group displays concerning morality





SENSES OF ENGINEERING ETHICS

There are two different senses (meanings) of engineering ethics, namely the Normative and the Descriptive senses. The normative sense include:

- (a) Knowing moral values, finding accurate solutions to moral problems and justifying moral judgments in engineering practices,
 - (b) Study of decisions, policies, and values that are morally desirable in the engineering practice and research, and
 - (c) Using codes of ethics and standards and applying them in their transactions by engineers.
- The descriptive sense refers to what specific individual or group of engineers believe and act, without justifying their beliefs or actions.

