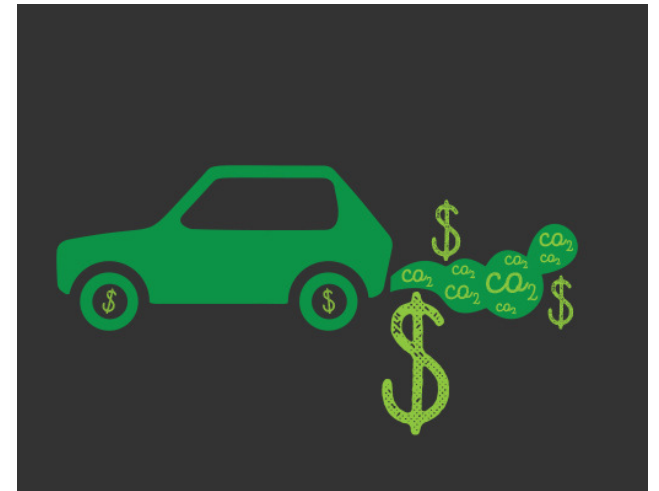


ENGINEERING ETHICS



- Engineers rarely work as alone individuals, generally work in teams.
- Engineering **products** – automobiles, roads, chemicals, and computers – **impact society** as a whole.
- Thus, engineers need set of **interaction rules** outlining the expected sets of behavior between the engineer, other individuals, and the society as a whole. the engineer has obligations to society (to be honest, unbiased, hardworking, careful)
- Interaction rules can be classified as **etiquette**, **law**, **morals**, and **ethics**.

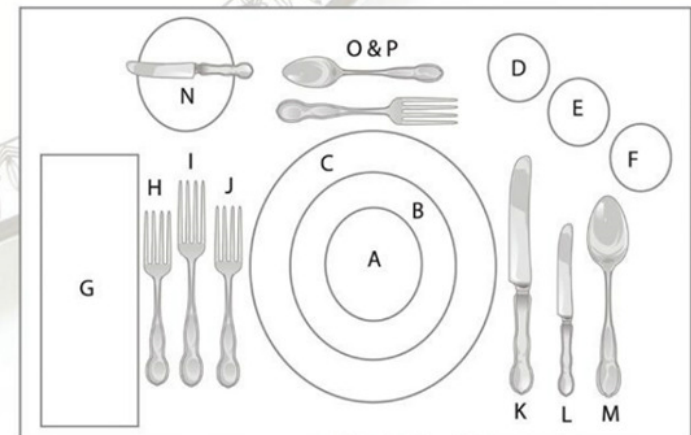
- **Etiquette** Etiquette is defined as a good behavior which distinguishes human beings from animals
- Etiquette consists of codes of behavior and courtesy. It addresses such issues as how many forks to place on the dinner table, proper dress at weddings, seating arrangements, and invitations to parties.

Types of Etiquette

- **Social Etiquette**
- **Bathroom Etiquette**
- **Corporate Etiquette**
- **Wedding Etiquette**
- **Meeting Etiquette**
- **Telephone Etiquette**
- **Eating Etiquette**
- **Business Etiquette**

Formal Table Setting

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A - Soup bowl | I - Dinner fork |
| B - Appetizer or salad plate | J - Salad fork |
| C - Service plate | K - Service knife |
| D - Water glass | L - Fish knife |
| E - White wine glass | M - Soup spoon |
| F - Red wine glass | N - Bread and butter service |
| G - Napkin | O - Dessert spoon |
| H - Fish fork | P - Dessert fork |



What is Business Etiquette?

Office behavior is important

- * Presenting yourself good manners,
- Caring others,
- Respect of others,
- Making others comfortable around you,
- No gender discrimination



Within the engineering world, proper etiquette is manifested by showing proper respect to employers and clients, not embarrassing colleagues, answering the phone in a professional manner, and so forth.

Laws

- Law is a system of rules established by authority, society, or custom. Violations of law carry penalties such as imprisonment, fines, community service, death, dismemberment, or banishment. Each society has its own consequences for law violations.
- Legal rights are just claims given to all humans within a government's jurisdiction. Most governments grant their citizens rights through a constitution. Constitution protects citizens from cruel and unusual punishments.

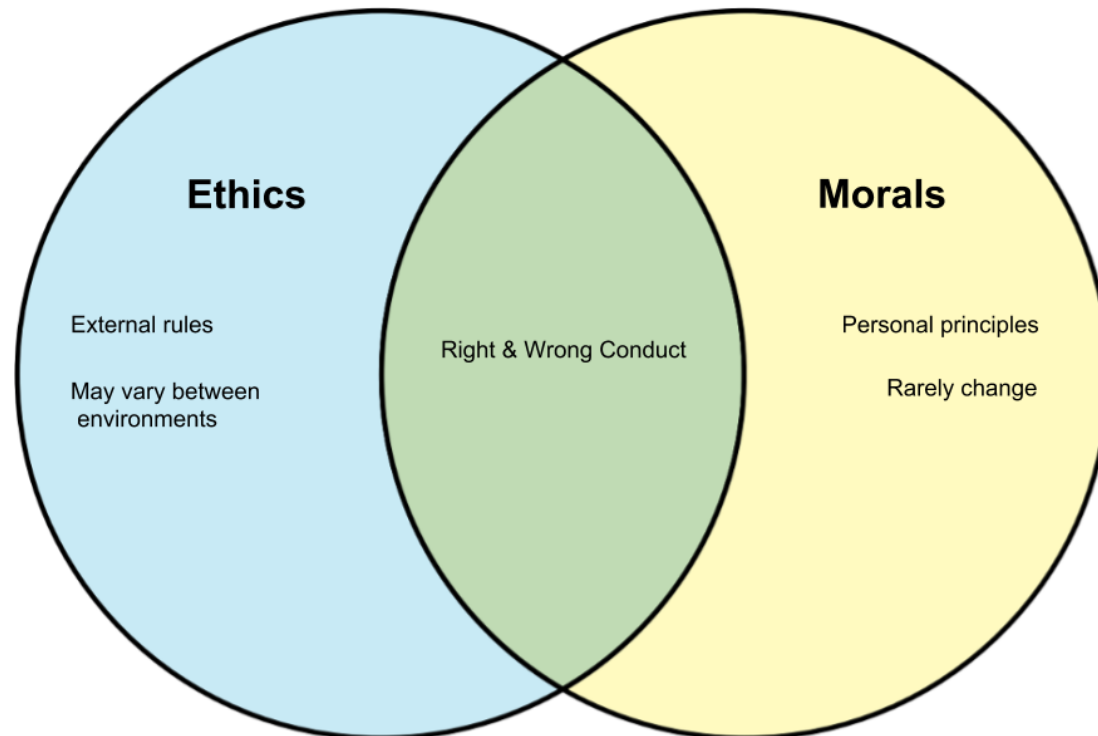
Morals

- Morals are accepted standards of right and wrong that are usually applied to personal behavior. Moral standards are derived from our parents, religious background, friends, society and the media
- Many moral codes are recorded in religious writings. Despite the variety of cultures and religions in the world, there is agreement on many moral standards.
- Moral rights belong to all humans, regardless of whether these rights are recognized by governments. Civilization recognizes that simply being a human endows us with rights: we need not do anything to earn these rights.
- Morals are not related to professional work.
- Vary according to different cultures and religions.

Ethics

- A code of moral standards of conduct for what is «good» and «right» as opposed to what is «bad» or «wrong».
- Ethics are related to **professional** work. **Morals** are not related to professional work.
- Ethics are influenced by profession, field, organization, etc. Morals are influenced by society, culture and religion.
- Ethics are uniform, morals vary according to different cultures and religions.

- Most of the professional societies have prepared ethical codes for their members. The purpose of these codes is to provide guidance to engineers on ethical behavior. A distillation of these codes provides the following guidelines:
 1. Protect the public safety, health and welfare.
 2. Perform duties only in the areas of competence.
 3. Be objective and truthful.
 4. Behave in an honorable and dignified manner.
 5. Continue learning to sharpen technical skills.
 6. Provide honest hard work to employers or clients.
 7. Inform the proper authorities of harmful, dangerous, or illegal activities.
 8. Be involved with civic and community affairs.
 9. Protect the environment.
 10. Do not accept bribes, or gifts that would interfere with engineering judgment.
 11. Protect confidential information of employer or client.
 12. Avoid conflict of interest. Engineers should keep society's interests above their own interests



For further studying:

- <https://www.nspe.org/sites/default/files/resources/pdfs/Ethics/CodeofEthics/NSPECodeofEthicsforEngineers.pdf>