SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

An Autonomous Institution
Coimbatore – 35

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NACC – UGC with 'A++ Grade

Approved by AICTE , New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University , Chennai.

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD TECHNOLOGY

19GET201 Professional Ethics and Human Values

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics

Engineering Ethics

OVERVIEW

Engineering Ethics is the activity and discipline aimed at

- Understanding the moral values that ought to guide engineering profession or practice,
- Resolving moral issues in engineering, and
- Justifying the moral judgments in engineering. It deals with set of moral problems and issues connected with engineering.

Engineering Ethics…

- Engineering ethics is defined by the codes and standards of conduct endorsed by engineering (professional) societies with respect to the particular set of beliefs, attitudes and habits displayed by the individual or group.
- Another important goal of engineering ethics is the discovery of the set of justified moral principles of obligation, rights and ideals that ought to be endorsed by the engineers and apply them to concrete situations. Engineering is the largest profession and the decisions and actions of engineers affect all of us

Scope

The scope of engineering ethics is twofold:

1. Ethics of the workplace which involves the co-workers and employees in an organization.
2. Ethics related to the product or work which involves the transportation, warehousing, and use, besides the safety of the end product and the environment outside the factory.

Approach

There are conventionally two approaches in the study of ethics:

1. Micro-ethics which deals with decisions and problems of individuals, professionals, and companies.
2. Macro-ethics which deals with the societal problems on a regional/national level. For example, global issues, collective responsibilities of groups such as professional societies and consumer

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.