

It can be about the media and their ethics, the judicial and legal ethics, the medical code of conduct, the ethics of realtors, the Engineer's ethical code, and several others. People from different professions have to follow different ethics, and they have to abide by the rules. Any violation of laws and ethics can harm their position in that profession.

Professional is about delivering essential services and making commitments.

For instance, let's think about a professor; his profession is to serve the students and solve their problems. It requires a special relationship between the place, the trade, and the student. Everything runs based on ethics.

Types of Professional Ethics

Every profession has its way of dealing and making the profession work.

Although ethics differ in every profession, some principle ethics are universal.

They are followed by each profession, which is being honest in their work and serving the people along with trustworthiness, respecting others, honesty, accountability, abiding by the rules and avoiding harming anyone.

Generally, the rules mentioned above are followed by every professional.

And, if anyone fails to do so, she/he becomes unworthy of being in that profession. Some particular associations around the world and nation determine the ethics of a specific profession. And it has to be followed by the people with full honesty.

These codes of conduct also aim to safeguard the wellness of professionals and help them achieve their expectations without compromising on things like work-life balance, quality of work and personal and professional development.

There are a lot of benefits that professional skills-based codes of conduct offer to various stakeholders. Let's take a look at the beneficiaries and what they get from professionalism:

PUBLIC:

If the codes of conduct are adhered to, the general public is assured of a standardized service and will trust an individual's professional skills.

CLIENTS:

An ethical professional would lend confidence to clients about quality, transparency and assured service.

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNITY

Adherence to the codes of conduct by professionals benefits even other members of the same profession. They're able to develop and implement processes and frameworks that further reduce the likelihood of unprofessional activities or unlawful steps. Ethics also prevent a person from exploring the loopholes in the rules and misuse the system.

PROFESSION:

By following the codes of conduct and working ethically, a professional will be able to enhance the value and scope of the profession and pave the way for its popularity among the masses

Engineering Ethics - Rights of Engineers

The basic rights of engineers include the right to live freely and pursue their legitimate interests as any human being, along with the right to be against racial or sexual discrimination, receiving one's salary according to the work, choosing of political activities, etc., as other employees. Besides all of them, engineers have some special rights as professionals.

Professional Rights

The rights that engineers have as professionals are called Professional Rights. These professional rights include –

The basic right of professional conscience.

The right of conscientious refusal.

The right of professional recognition.

Right of Professional Conscience

This is a basic right which explains that the decisions taken while carrying on with the duty, where they are taken in moral and ethical manner cannot be opposed. The right of professional conscience is the moral right to exercise professional judgement in pursuing professional responsibilities. It requires autonomous moral judgement in trying to uncover the most morally reasonable courses of action, and the correct courses of action are not always obvious.

There are two general ways to justify the basic right of professional conscience.

The exercise of moral reflection and conscience that justifies professional duties is necessary, with respect to that duty.

The general duties to respect persons and rule-utilitarianism would accent the public good of allowing engineers to pursue their professional duties.

A moral is the code of conduct that you develop over time and set for yourself to follow, just like

Being good to everyone

Speaking only the truth

Going against what you know is wrong

Having chastity

Avoid cheating

Being a nice human being etc.

Morals are always defined by one's own personality. Morals can be changed according to one's beliefs as they are completely dependent on one's perception towards the ethical values.

Ethics

The word "Ethics" originates from the Greek word "ethos" meaning "character". Ethics are a set of rules or principles that are generally considered as standards of good and bad or right and wrong, which are usually imposed by an external group on a society or a profession or so.

Ethics can be understood as the rules of conduct proposed by a society or recognized with respect to a particular class of human actions or a particular group or culture. Ethics are dependent on others definition. They may or may not vary from context to context.

A person who strictly follows a set of ethical principles, may not have any moral at all while a person who violates ethical principles at times, may maintain a high moral integrity. The ethical theories include duty ethics, right ethics, virtue ethics and so on. A best example that can explain ethics is utilitarianism.

Utilitarianism is the philosophy which explains that the happiness or pleasure of a greatest number of people in the society is considered as the greatest good. According to this philosophy, an action is morally right if its consequences leads to happiness of the people and wrong if the action leads to their unhappiness. This theory moves beyond the

The theory should guide in specific situations comprehending all aspects possible.

The theory should be compatible with individual's moral convictions in any situation.

Uses of Ethical Theories

Ethical theories help in the following areas –

Understanding moral dilemmas.

Justifying professional obligations and ideas.

Relating ordinary and professional morality.

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