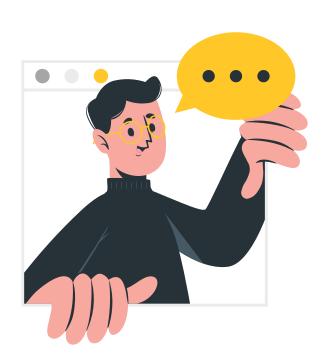
# ETHICAL PROBLEM SOLVING TECHNIQUES

Lecture 4



#### WHY DO WE NEED ETHICAL PROBLEM SOLVING?



SITUATIONS ENCOUNTERED BY PRACTICING ENGINEERS ARE AMBIGUOUS, INVOLVING CONFLICTING MORAL PRINCIPLES.

So we need analysis and problem solving methods.

#### TYPES OF ISSUES IN ETHICAL PROBLEMS



#### **FACTUAL**

Rely on facts.
Can have conflicting opinions.
Example: Abortion, Global Warming

#### **CONCEPTUAL**

Meaning or applicability of an idea.

Also have controversies. Example: Bribe vs Gift





#### **MORAL**

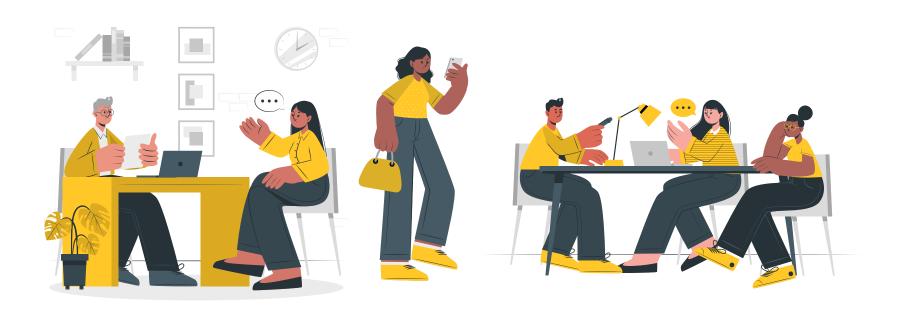
Constitutes right or wrong. Example: Bad behavior

#### **TACKLING THE ISSUES**



- Factual issues can often be resolved through research to establish the truth.
- Conceptual issues are resolved by agreeing on the meaning and applicability of terms and concepts
- Moral issues are resolved by agreement as to which moral principles are pertinent and how they should be applied.

#### **LINE DRAWING TECHNIQUE**



#### **LINE DRAWING TECHNIQUE**

It is used when moral principles are clear but ethical principles are unclear. The process is as follows:

- 1. Draw a line along different examples and hypothetical situations.
- 2. At one end, place examples which are morally acceptable (Positive Paradigm).
- At other end, place examples which are morally unacceptable (Negative Paradigm).
- 4. Keep placing conflicting problems in appropriate places relative to the placed problems.
- 5. Finally place the problem at hand at the appropriate place and find which end is closer to classify.

#### **LINE DRAWING TECHNIQUE (EXAMPLE)**

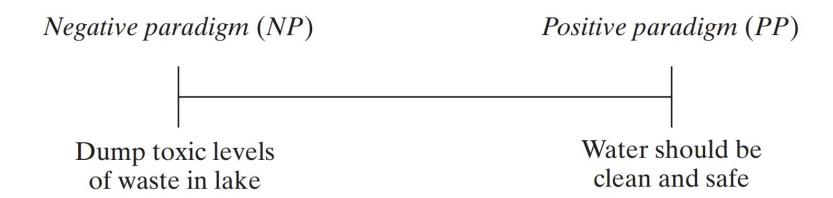
**Problem (P):** It is proposed that our company dispose of a slightly hazardous waste by dumping it into a lake. A nearby town takes its drinking water supply from this lake. Our research shows that with the amount of waste we plan to put into the lake, the average concentration of the waste in the lake will be 5 parts per million (ppm). The EPA limit for this material has been set at 10 ppm. At the 5-ppm level, we expect no health problems, and consumers would not be able to detect the compound in their drinking water.

**Positive paradigm:** The water supply for the town should be clean and safe.

**Negative paradigm:** Toxic levels of waste are put into the lake.

#### **LINE DRAWING TECHNIQUE (EXAMPLE) - CONTINUED**

Let's start by drawing a line and placing the positive and negative paradigms on it:

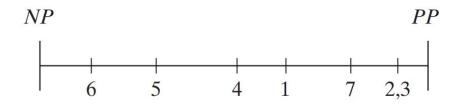


#### **LINE DRAWING TECHNIQUE (EXAMPLE) - CONTINUED**

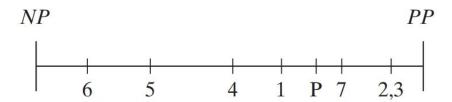
Now let's establish some other hypothetical examples for consideration:

- 1. The company dumps the chemical into the lake. At 5 ppm, the chemical will be harmless, but the town's water will have an unusual taste.
- 2. The chemical can be effectively removed by the town's existing water-treatment system.
- 3. The chemical can be removed by the town with new equipment that will be purchased by the company.
- 4. The chemical can be removed by the town with new equipment paid by taxpayers.
- 5. Occasionally, exposure to the chemical can make people feel ill, but this only lasts for an hour and is rare.
- 6. At 5 ppm, some people can get fairly sick, but the sickness only lasts a week, and there is no long-term harm.
- 7. Equipment can be installed at the plant to further reduce the waste level to 1 ppm.

#### **LINE DRAWING TECHNIQUE (EXAMPLE) - CONTINUED**



Now let's complete the exercise by denoting our problem by a "P" and inserting it at the appropriate place along the line.



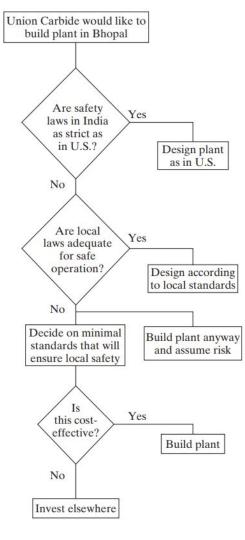
#### **FLOW CHARTING**



- Helpful in analyzing variety of cases.
- Can visualize sequence of events.
- Readily see consequences.

#### **FLOW CHARTING (EXAMPLE)**

Application of a simple flow chart to the Bhopal case, emphasizing potential decisions made during consideration of locating a plant in India.





## CONFLICT PROBLEMS

#### **WAYS TO SOLVE CONFLICT PROBLEMS**

#### **SIGNIFICANCE**

Choose the one which is more significant.

Example: Health of people over duty towards employers



#### **CREATIVE MIDDLE WAY**

Compromise for everyone. Example: Find a way to minimize or reuse the toxic wastes

#### **GUT FEELINGS**

If the other two ways fail, one must resolve to its last resort - Gut Feelings.



# HOME WORK BRIBERY VS GIFTS

### THANKS!



#### **DOES ANYONE HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?**

If yes, then read the book.