

## **Essay on Professional conflicts that arise when one is ethical.**

Ethics is relevant to you in your everyday life as at some point in your professional or personal life . we will have to deal with an ethical question or problem, e.g. what is your level of responsibility towards protecting another person from threat, or whether or not you should tell the truth in a particular situation? Put simply, ethics refers to a sense of right and wrong.

In general terms, we can face a conflict of interest every time that we have to deal with competing goals and responsibilities.

In my opinion,a conflict of interest as “a situation in which a person, such as a public official, an employee, or a professional, has a private or personal interest sufficient to appear to influence the objective exercise of his or her official duties. ” There are three key elements in this definition. First, there is a private or personal interest. Often this is a financial interest, but it could also be another sort of interest, say, to provide a special advantage to a spouse or child. Taken by themselves, there is nothing wrong with pursuing private or personal interests, for instance, changing jobs for more pay or helping your daughter improve her golf stroke.

The problem comes when this private interest comes into conflict with the second feature of the definition, an “official duty” — quite literally the duty you have because you have an office or act in an official capacity. As a professional you take on certain official responsibilities, by which you acquire obligations to clients, employers, or others. These obligations are supposed to trump private or personal interests.

Third, conflicts of interest interfere with professional responsibilities in a specific way, namely, by interfering with objective professional judgment. Factors, like private and personal interests, that either interfere or appear likely to interfere with objectivity are then a matter of legitimate concern to those who rely on professionals — be they clients, employers, professional colleagues, or the general public. So it is also important to avoid apparent and potential as well as actual conflicts of interests. It is important to realize that avoiding conflicts of interest is only one part of being a conscientious professional. This is typical in the case of whistle blowing, in which a duty of loyalty to a client or employer counsels confidentiality but this conflicts with a duty to warn the public of a serious harm or danger.