

Week 3

Profession: Evolved from being professed, which is to announce a public declaration.

Profession from Webster dictionary:

- A calling requiring specialized knowledge and often long and intensive academic preparation.
- A principal calling, vocation, or employment.
- The whole body of persons engaged in a calling.

Profession Framework:

- **Requirements:**
 - High Skills and deep knowledge of the domain.
 - Autonomy in provider-client relationship.
 - Observance of **the four codes of conduct:**
 - Professional Code.
 - Personal code.
 - Institutional code.
 - Community code.
- **Supports:**
 - **Commitment:**
 - Will.
 - Do your best.
 - What, who and when.
 - Open and public.
 - Negotiate.
 - advance notice.
 - **Integrity:**
 - Vision.
 - Love.
 - Commitment.
 - **Responsibility:**
 - Roles.
 - Tasks.
 - Actions.
 - Product, service and sequential.
 - **Accountability:**
 - Measurable outcomes.
 - Performance standards.

- Consent Incentives and penalties.
- **Deliverables:**
 - Service.
 - Product.

Making an ethical professional:

1. Formal Education.

- Targeted and incremental.
- Proper use, no harm, formal courses, direct penalties, etc.

2. Licensing.

From:

- i. Universities and state.
- ii. Professional organizations.

3. Professional codes of conduct.

- To create and maintain public good image about the profession.
- **Address:** Moral and legal standards, Professional–client relationship, Client advocacy, Professional–public relationships, Sanction mechanics, Confidentiality Assessment, Compliance, competence.
- **Means of enforcement:** reporting, hearing, sanctions, appeals.

Dilemmas in Professional decision making:

- Mapping input premises with values to an output.
- $F(\text{premises (values)}) = D$
 - Example: Shall I walk to a mall or take a car?
 - Premises: time, cost, gas, parking, etc.
 - Values? Save time, need parking, etc.
- Conflicts.
- Changing technology.
- Incomplete or misleading information.

Avoiding guilt:

- Identify and examine ethically relevant issues.
- Determine affected parties and their interests.
- Decide course of action alternatives.
- Consider probable consequences.
- Consult.

- Evaluate values, bias, self-interest, etc.
- Be prepared.
 - Assume responsibility.
 - Reconsider.
 - Evaluate.
- **Professionalism and Ethical Responsibilities:**
 - Whistleblowing.
 - Harassment and discrimination.
 - Ethical and moral implications.